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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXIII NO. 92 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Ajra Firing Inquiry Report Mystery

More Pastors For Concentration Camp

SEQUEL TO "RELEASE THEM OR ARREST US"

When Nazi Party Still Holds Aloof From Church Conflict

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, April 18.

Though the Nazi Party is still holding aloof from the Protestant church conflict—the party leaders' conference, at Munich having ended without formulating any official plan for intervention—arrests of Saxony pastors continue.

Yesterday, 200 Saxony pastors petitioned for release of their fellow clerics already arrested or to be arrested themselves but the only development hitherto has been the arrests of six more of their number whose heads have been shorn and who have been put in convict dress and placed in concentration camp.

INTERNMENT FOR POLITICIANS

Bulgarian Ex-Premier And Ex-Police Chief Among Victims

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SOFIA, April 18.

Drastic combat among opposition leaders on political charges has sent a number of prominent politicians to Burgas for interment. Tsankoff ex-Premier and leader of the Bulgarian Nazis was interned because he addressed a circular to his partisans in defiance of the law abolishing political parties. Other victims include the ex-Premier, General Gheorghieff and the ex-Polic Commandant Natcheff.

Four members of the Cabinet have resigned in protest.

STOP PRESS

GHATGE'S "ACCIDENTAL" DEATH.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 18.

A verdict of accidental drowning was returned at the inquest of Mr. P. Ghatge son of Mr. A. G. Ghatge, Commissioner of Police, Baroda State. The Russian fellow-student giving evidence said Mr. Ghatge's foot caught in the rope when the dinghy overturned. He supported Mr. Ghatge who gradually became unconscious and eventually slipped from his grasp. The body was washed up on April 17.

ADMINISTRATION OF S. W. AFRICA

Union Govt. Appoints Commission To Draft New Scheme

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CAPE TOWN, April 18.

It is officially announced that a commission has been appointed to draft a new scheme for the administration of Southwest Africa.

No mention has been made of the incorporation of the territory in the Union but it is provided that due regard must be paid to the status of the district as a mandated territory.

LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW DEAL

Cabinet Discusses Proposals For Two Hours

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 18.

Mr. Lloyd George had a two hours' interview with the Cabinet subcommittee considering his "new deal" proposals.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George is anxious to sound the Government's attitude towards his proposal to raise a large loan and establish a Development Board.

It is expected that several further meetings will be necessary before any decision is taken. Afterwards Mr. Lloyd George appeared cheerful but declined to divulge what occurred at the meeting.

Send Off To Col. Wier

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 18.

Colonel Wier Resident and A.-G.-G. and family were given a hearty send off by the agency and State officials including Dewan Sir Krishnamachari, Mr. Manilal Nanavati and others. Col. Wier proceeds on six months furlough starting for home by S. S. "Rawalpindi."

ELECTRICITY FAILS IN OXFORD STREET

LONDON, April 18.

The fusing of an electric main in Oxford Street yesterday afternoon caused a temporary failure of lighting and power system over a considerable area of the principal shopping centre of London. Several minor explosions were caused and manhole covers dislodged. Some pedestrians had a narrow escape, but nobody was injured.

Twenty detachments of the Fire Brigade were called out to deal with small outbreaks of fire but thep were soon extinguished. —B.O.W.

Why This Inordinate Delay?

MAYOR DENIES ALLEGATIONS

Arguments Conclude In Case Against Nalini Ranjan Sarkar

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Arguments concluded in the case in which Mayor Naliniranjan Sircar is charged with adultery with Bina Sarkar, wife of Pramathanath Sarcar complainant.

SARKAR'S STATEMENT.

Naliniranjan Sarkar in the course of a written statement said that the allegations made against him were wholly untrue. He was a widower with no children and always looked upon the children of his brothers and cousins as his own. "Bina is may niece and I have always looked upon her and her other sisters as my own daughters. I never entertained in my mind any other feelings towards her. She has for me the same feeling as she has for her guardian and father. Nobody in our family or circle of relations has ever given the slightest indication that he or she thought that the relationship would be at all otherwise. Nobody, not even the complainant ever gave an indication that there was any suspicion on his part with regard to my reationship with Bina."

"ABSOLUTELY FALSE."

The accused further stated that Bina was in continued ill-health and with the consent of her parents and also of the complainant she came to Delhi in 1931 with him to recoup her health. She lived with the accused at Delhi exactly as she would live with her father. Further, the story of the alleged incident in the Hindustan Buildings on 17th June, 1934. was absolutely false. Neither Bina nor the complainant nor Binode came to the accused's quarter that day. The statement that the complainant and Binode could walk straight into accused's bedroom was absurd. June 17, 1934 was the day on which he was hard pressed for time in connection with the Mayoral election. Throughout the day he was busy meeting people at his place and elsewhere.—A. P.

"IN MIDST OF DEEP CONSPIRACY"

WEDNESDAY'S REPORT.

A surprise was sprung in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court to-day at the resumed hearing of the case against the Mayor of Calcutta on a charge of adultery, when the nephew of the complainant Prof Pramathanath Sarkar informed the Magistrate that the complainant had mysteriously disappeared from Calcutta, leaving a letter addressed to him, throwing a hint that he was in the midst of a deep conspiracy and did not know what would happen to him.

If anything untoward happened to him, his nephew had been asked to draw his provident fund money and the outstanding salaries from the Feni College where he was employed and to make disbursement of the same according to his directions.

However, the Advocate on behalf of the complainant informed the court that his client had left a definite information with him to the effect that he was going out of Calcutta to collect funds for conducting the case and prayed that the hearing might continue in his absence.

The case, therefore, proceeded and after 4 prosecution witnesses were cross-examined, the case adjourned till to-morrow.—United Press.

WILL KOLHAPUR PUBLISH DOCUMENT?

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, April 18.

The inordinate delay that is being caused in the publication of the findings of the Surve-Russel Commission on the Ajra Firing Tragedy of the 8th January, and Durbar's subsequent orders on it, is causing anxiety here.

Rumour has it, that the Commissioner's report was submitted to the Durbar soon after the inquiry was over, and it was to have been published long before this.

It is feared in some quarters that the Karachi happenings and the Government's subsequent attitude towards it might influence the non-publication of this report. The findings of the Commission are reported to be against the Icchalkaranji Jaghir.

KAMALA NEHRU'S HEALTH

Letter Suggests, She Would Be Shortly Leaving For A Change

INQUIRY ABOUT CONGRESS HOSPITAL

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru has addressed a letter to one of her relations here. The letter suggests that Mrs. Kamala Nehru would be shortly leaving for a change; it is probable she might go to Europe, but no mention, however, has been made in her letter. Her letter describes life as "transitory".

Even in her such weak state of health, Mrs. Kamala is keenly enquiring about the Congress hospital, of which she is the Committee president.—United Press.

HARIJANS' JUST COMPLAINT

But Temples Must Be Opened By Permission Only, Says Gandhiji

NAGPUR, April 18.

Gandhiji in reply to a complaint made by Harijans in connection with temple entry writes to a Depressed Classes leader here:—

"You should persuade Harijans not to pay a single fine to the Pandas. Your complaint about temples is just. But they cannot be opened by compulsion. Persuasion is being tried and you may depend upon it that there can be no rest without the temples being opened."—A. P.

HUMANITY'S CULTURAL TREASURES

America Signs Roerich Treaty For Protection

(Special To The Chronicle)

WASHINGTON, April 18.

On April 15th, at White House, United States and all America signed Roerich Treaty for the protection of cultural treasures of humanity.

President Roosevelt presided.

SOCIALISTS SENT TO JAIL

Leaders Of Defence Force Convicted For High Treason

VIENNA, April 18.

Major Alexander Eifler has been sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment and Captain Rudolf Loew to 15 years in connection with the Socialist revolt of February 1934. Eighteen others have received sentences varying from ten to one year.

The accused were leaders of the Socialist Defence Force and were charged with high treason. It is alleged that the revolt was planned and secret meetings were held at a Socialist newspaper office. All the accused pleaded 'not guilty.'—Reuter.

GARDENER'S DISCOVERY

Finds Bomb Buried Near House Compound

LAHORE, April 18.

A bomb has been recovered from a place near the compound of the bungalow of Pandit K. Santanam, a prominent Congress leader of Lahore.

The bomb was found by the gardener when he was digging in the garden. The bomb has been handed over to the C.I.D, who are investigating the matter. It was the gardener's sickle that brought out the bomb buried 3 feet deep.—A.P.

Nothing To Do With Pandit Santanam

LAHORE, April 18.

From enquiries made at the residence of Pandit Santanam about the discovery of a bomb in the Birdwood Barracks, it is learnt that the bomb was actually discovered near the boundary wall of the Birdwood Barracks.

It is reported that some boys who were playing there found the bomb and took it to the driver of Mr. Santanam. The bomb remained intact all the while and did not explode. The Police took possession of the bomb and are further investigating.

The find of the bomb is no way connected with Pandit Santanam's residence, which is situated about three quarters of a mile from the place of the find.—United Press.

ONLY A FUSED GRENADE

LAHORE, April 18.

The bomb found near the Birdwood Barracks is described by the police as a fused grenade for which the military had no use.

When an attendant at the judicial lock-up attached to the Paisa Akhabar Police Post, Lahore, went to cleanse the room in which a young Muslim arrested on a theft charge was detained pending trial, he was surprised to discover some bricks removed from the wall. Further investigation showed a four-foot deep hole dug underneath the wall with the intention of being used as an outlet to the other side of the wall. Police are investigating.—A. P.

Unknown Purchaser Of Glencoe Estate

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 18.

Glencoe Estate of 75 square-miles, where the massacre of the MacDonald clan occurred in 1692 has been acquired by an unknown purchaser from Lord Strathcona. The price has not been divulged.

The estate was acquired by the first Lord of Strathcona over 40 years ago.

Maulana Shaukat Ali "Gets Excited"

ALLEGED INCIDENT AT ALIGARH RY. STATION

Nawab And Magistrate Intervene And Save Situation!

ALIGARH, April 18.

An incident occurred to-day at the Aligarh Railway Station in which Maulana Shaukat Ali caused serious injury to two persons, who have been removed to hospital.

Several thousand people had assembled at the station to receive Nawab Bahadur Sir Mozammalullah Khan, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Habibullah and other pilgrims returning from Mecca.

While canvassing among them for the Vice-Chancellorship of the Aligarh University, Maulana Shaukat Ali is said to have raised the issue of Islam whereupon he was questioned what Islam had to do in the matter when both the candidates were Muslims.

Maulana Shaukat Ali it appears got so excited as to cause severe injury to a person, said to be a member of the University staff. Another person was also hurt.

The students who had gathered were greatly excited, but the timely intervention of Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf, and also the City Magistrate and professors Haider Khan and Habib pacified them and saved the situation.—A.P.

CIVIC HONOUR FOR SARDAR

Allahabad To Present Address On April 27.

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

The Allahabad Municipal Board has decided to present an address to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel when he visits Allahabad to preside over the first U. P. Kisan Conference on the 27th of April.—A. P.

ANOTHER CONGRESS RESIGNATION

Lahore Leader Retires From Politics

LAHORE, April 18.

Mr. Hansraj an ex-M. L. A. and a prominent Congress leader, who joined the Congress in the year 1892 and since then served the nation with sincere devotion has resigned the membership of the Congress with a view to retire from politics.

His resignation is regretted in nationalist circles.—United Press.

BRITISH v. FRENCH INDIAN POLICE

An Interesting Masulipatam Case

MASULIPATAM, April 18.

The authorities in French India have declined to permit the French Indian Registrar of Births and Deaths in Frenchpet near Masulipatam, to appear in a British Indian Court as a witness.

The question arose in connection with a case brought by the Masulipatam Police against a motor driver following a motor accident in Frenchpet resulting in the death of a woman. The driver was released under the orders of the French Authorities at Pondicherry but re-arrested by the British Indian Police who released him on bail. The police later charge-sheeted him before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Court, Masulipatam, and summoned as a witness, the above-mentioned Frenchpet official but he refused to acknowledge the summons on the ground that it was not served through the French India authorities.—A.P.

CZECH-SOVIET PACT

Dr. Benes Likely To Go To Moscow For Signing It

PARIS, April 18.

According to a message from Geneva M. Litvinoff and Dr. Benes conferred in the presence of jurists with the object of concluding the Soviet-Czechoslovak pact of mutual assistance similar to that concluded between the U. S. S. R. and France. The Czechoslovak circles state that negotiations proceeding very favourably.

Dr. Benes will probably go to Moscow to initial the pact.—Reuter.

COMMONS ADJOURN

LONDON, April 18.

The House of Commons adjourned to-day for the Easter Recess and is reassembling on April 29th.—B.O.W.

STEAMER RUNS AGROUND

CALCUTTA, April 18.

The s.s. "Begum" of Messrs Turner Morrison and Co., bound for Rangoon ran aground near Diamond Harbour.

She had no passenger on board.

At the time of wiring the steamer was still aground.—A.P.

Kolhapur Municipal President

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, (By Mail.)

Rao Saheb V T Patel was unanimously re-elected as chairman of city municipality for the current year, at a meeting of the municipality held on Tuesday evening.

TEXTILE STRIKE DAY

To celebrate jointly, the 23rd April as the textile general strike day meetings will be held as follows in preparation for the anniversary day:—To-day, Friday, at Tapidas Maidan, Parel, to-morrow Saturday, at Mazdoor Maidan Madanpura Kala Pani, on Sunday 21st instant at Sewri and near Nagu Sayajee Wadi, Kfada; and on 22nd instant at Bakryacha Adda, Chinchpokli, and Lalbaug.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word. Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—Hindu Nurses, fully qualified and trained. Gujerati knowing for Hindu Nirashrit Fund Maternity Home. Free quarters and light. Write at once with pay and testimonials to Honarary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (4048).

Wanted Urgently Financially Sound Junior Clerk to work as a Partner. See personally Parker, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (4073).

Wanted Branch Manager and a Lady Typist for a shop of a Motor Accessories, for particulars apply to Box No. 4075, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately experienced and English speaking girl to work with a knitting machine, salary Rs. 40. Apply Perera, Room No. 5, Anglo-Portuguese Hotel, Fort Street, Bombay. (4063).

Wanted:—Experienced advertisement canvassers or agents for a professional magazine in English. Apply to Box No. 4051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a thoroughly qualified Accountant on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with future prospects. Must have sufficient experience of a Life Office's Accounts works. Apply with full particulars of past experience and present occupation to the Premier General Assc. Co., Ltd., Exhibition Road, Patna. (9945).

12. TO BE LET.

"Keepsake" Matheran two large bungalows with large compound and best view of Bombay Harbour with cottage, etc., together or separately, Hindus preferred rent moderate. Apply R. H. Pandit, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay. (4061).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Advertiser wishes to be Assistant to Managing Proprietor of well-known company on salary and part, for which Rs. 15,000 will be invested in said firm. Apply Box No. 4066, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Rs. 5,000 for good party to increase business at low rate. Write Box No. 4061, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted for the sale of excellent Suitings, Shirtings, etc. Liberal terms and fine samples from West Coast Weaving, Chovva. (Malabar). (4059).

Wanted an experienced piecegoods Travelling Agent, Pay Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications. excluding travelling expenses. Cash security rupees two hundred. Personal interview when called for. Apply: Bawa Parduman Singh & Sons, Chandra Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, No. 2. (4074).

Eastowest Chemical Co., Ltd., Lahore manufacturers of high class cosmetics, Venus Inks & Disinfectants are desirous of appointing sole agents capable of organising and controlling their business in the Bombay Presidency. Experienced firms of sound financial position need only apply. (9980).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Matunga, Bombay.

TENDERS for whitewashing certain Institute buildings are invited. Details can be had on personal application to the Principal and Secretary. Last date for the receipt of tenders 6th May, 1933. (9986)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

One Temporary Receipt No. 5446/11236 in respect of ten shares Nos. 282343/52 of The New India Assurance Company, Limited, in the name of Dhansukhlal Manekkal has been LOST or MISLAID Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued to the abovementioned owner.

DHANSUKHLAL MANEKLAL,
Poddar Road, Santa Cruz,
B B & C I Railway.
Bombay, 18th April, 1935. (9985)

NOTICE

BIJAPUR MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 300 gallons of Gargoyle superior cylinder oil Extra Hecla and 150 gallons of Gargoyle Velocite oil B. Spindle for the Bijapur Water Works F.O.R. Bombay or F.O.R. Bijapur Railway Station for the financial year 1935-36. The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th of May, 1935. Rates for the supply of oils F.O.R. Bombay and F.O.R. Bijapur Railway station should be quoted separately.

G. A. PITRE,
Chief Officer,
Municipal Borough, Bijapur.
Municipal Office,
Bijapur, dated 16|4-1935.
9977.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY INSOLVENCY NO. 83 of 1934.

Re: EBRAHIM SHAIKH SHARAFALLI TYABJI and ESUFALLI SHAIKH SHARAFALLI TYABJI, both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, trading in partnership as Dealers in Sundry goods at Bombay, Surat and Aden in the name and style of Shaikh Sharafalli Tyabji .. Adjudged Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvents have applied to the Court for their discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th July, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
(9984)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shet GOPIRAM HARMUKHRAI MARWADI, of Bombay, has agreed to sell to my client, the piece of land admeasuring 510 sq. yards or thereabouts, being portion of Final Plot Number 72 (Western part) of the Town Planning Scheme Number 6 of Vile Parle, free from all incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, wahiwat, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate, for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri, this 16th April, 1935.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
9978.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAKHMIDAS CHANDA RAMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or on the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, charge, lien, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession, co-parcenery rights or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof, are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same if any, will be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with building standing thereon situate lying and being in the Khoti village of Kirol in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 516 square yards, or thereabouts entered in the Books of the Khot under Survey No. 68, Pot Hissa No. 2 and bounded, on or towards the East by public passage or Chembur Road leading to the station, on or towards the South by the property of Vadilal Gopaldas, on or towards the North by the Agra Road and on or towards the West by the property of Karsondas Mowji.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1935.

MOHILE PAREKH AND MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9987

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WILLIAM ERSKINE MAWHOOD, WALTER LOMAX and CHARLES EDMOND HITCHINGS, carrying on business in London under the name and firm of Messrs Gibbon & Co., have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the Island and registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 157 and 2|9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Cadastral Survey No. 63 (Prince's Dock Division) and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 5477(1) Street No. 59 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by Baroda Street, on or towards the South and West by land belonging to the said Trustees and on or towards the East by land belonging to the said Trustees and leased to Goculdas Jamnadas.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1935.

THAKORDAS, DARU, HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9979

G 7 (Regd.) SPECIFIC
This invaluable, scientifically tested medicine relieves the pain of urinary disease within two doses. Amazing results have been worked on the most obstinate and chronic cases.
Price Re. 1 only.
V. P. Charges extra.
Dr. REHMTULLAH SULEMANJI
Corner of Grant Road (75)
BOMBAY No. 7.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MOTLIBAI ST. AND GELL ST.

By order of Messrs. Minocheher Manchersha Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Shapurji Jehangir Vakil, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell the undermentioned properties by Public Auction on the premises at Motlibai St. and Gell St. on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Description of Properties: Lot No. 1: All that piece of leasehold land together with the messuage tenement standing thereon known as "Zueb Chambers A" situate at Motlibai Street being Plot No. 102, 958 sq. yds. N.S. No. 3505 and Cadastral S. No. 1|1876 (Byculla Division) of E. Ward No. 4141 (1) St. No. 2 and bounded on the North-east by Gell Street, South-east by Motlibai Street, South-west by Plot No. 139, North-west by a service passage.

Lot No. II. "Zueb Chamber B": Being plot No. 139; 961 sq. yds. N.S. No. 3505 and Cadastral S. No. 2|1876 (Byculla Division) E Ward No. 4141 (2) St. No. 4 bounded on the South-east, North-west the same as described in Lot No. 1, North-east by Plot No. 102 and South-west by P. No. 138 leased to Tar Mahomed Haji Alimahomed. Private offer will also be received.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

GANDHI & Co.

Tel. No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE WADI BUNDER G I P RAILWAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from G I P Rly, Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1935, at 2 p.m. (S.T), at G I P Rly. Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office the following unclaimed goods including:—

Cotton seed, linseed, rice, hirda, toor, oil cakes, ground nut seed, wheat, kulthi, beteinuts, empty bottles, glass chimneys, glass bangles, stationery, electric goods, gunny bags, iron casks, drums, country shoes, bolts and nuts, old records, coir rope, wooden roller, reeds, dry colour, catechu, batteries, motor tyres, pencils, dhuries, tea, soap, mill stones, empty baskets, phyniles books, earthenpots, machinery parts, tin caps, medicine, country drug, lanterns, murabha, cotton blankets, wooden chairs, Chimar stones, jugree, tarpaulin pieces and rags, etc., etc.

Terms:—50 per cent. Deposit. Balance to be paid on or before 9th May, 1935.

GANDHI & CO.

7TH and LAST WEEK—
TO-DAY GOOD FRIDAY
And the last day of this popular film—
COME with ALL YOUR RETINUE TO SEE
SABITADEVI
in
K. M. MUNSHI'S
'Vengeance Is Mine"
(VERNI VASULAT)
SAGAR'S Social Hit
with
KUMAR, YAKUB, PADMA, ANSARI, MEHBOOB & TARA.
Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
And then 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
(LAMINGTON ROAD).

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COMMENCING TO-DAY FRIDAY!
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY and MONDAY, at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Your favourite popular comedians
WHEELER AND WOOLSEY
in their entirely new, latest and their best
MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA
KENTUCKY KERNELS
BERT WHEELER ROBT. WOOLSEY

Directed by George Stevens. Story, screen play, music and lyrics by Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby.
A Merry Riot of Fun, Frolic and Mirth
Lovely Ruth Etting in a Musical featurette, Gay Gaucho Cartoon
Really a festive Easter programme!
Plans Open.

The CARLTON
TO-DAY, FINAL PERFORMANCES AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
DOUG. FAIRBANKS
IN
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF DON JUAN"
FROM TO-MORROW
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
In Their Maddest Merriest MUSICAL COMEDY
"THE COCKEYED CAVALIERS"
Watch For The Grand Opening Of
SWASTIK TALKIES

TORTURED & ROBBED

News about an armed dacoity, resulting in the loss of cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 1,500 has reached here from village Utila in Gird district.

It appears that a gang of armed dacoits raided the house of Jagram, a wealthy shepherd of the village at the dead of night and after torturing the inmates of the house, cleared away with the booty.

Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

QUARTZ II last year's favourite in the Lincolnshire Handicap, who was imported to India by the Maharaja of Kashmir, but unfortunately broke down, died on the way to England. This French bred horse was being sent to stud.

STAY OF EXECUTION REFUSED

Judges Reject Application In Jupiter Insurance Company's Case

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court, the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd. applied for a stay of the decree for about Rs. 17,000 passed against them some time ago by their lordships in favour of Ardeshir Bomanji Shroff, formerly manager of the Life Department of the Company, who, their lordships held, was wrongfully dismissed.

The ground for asking a stay of the decree was that the defendant company proposed to file a petition for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

Their lordships rejected the application, holding that they had no jurisdiction to grant a stay when no petition had yet been actually filed for leave to appeal to Privy Council.

BOMBAY POLICE DEPT, APPOINTMENTS

Announcement In Government Gazette

The following civil appointments, transfers, and grants of leave are announced in to-day's Bombay Government Gazette:

HOME DEPARTMENT

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm Mr. D. W. B. Carnaghan as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. R. B. Smith, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. H. J. Dyer, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. R. B. Smith.

Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.S.O., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days from the 23rd April 1935, or the subsequent date of relief

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr. G. F. S. Collins, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Commissioner in Sind, vice Mr. R. E. Gibson, CII.E., I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. D. MacLachlan, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S. proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. Shantawodeyar Karwodeyar Wodeyar, on return from leave to be District Deputy Collector, East Khandesh, vice Mr. R. K. Bhagwat, proceeding on leave.

Mr. V. B. Raju, I.C.S. is granted leave on average pay for one month and thirteen days with effect from 29th May 1935 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Dr. G. S. Cheema, Horticulturist to Government, to act as Principal, Poona Agricultural College, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. V. G. Gokhale, proceeding on leave.

Mr. R. Y. Hulkoti, Cotton Superintendent, S. M. C., Dharwar, to act as Professor of Agriculture, Poona Agricultural College, vice Mr. V. G. Gokhale.

Mr. A. R. Neginhal, Superintendent, Agricultural College Farm and Lecturer in Agriculture, to act as Assistant Professor of Agriculture, Poona Agricultural College, vice Mr. K. S. Kulkarny.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Major C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., 2nd King Edward's Own Gurka Rifles, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay from the forenoon of the 1st April 1935 vice Lieutenant J. H. Alms, B.A. (Oxon), the Somerset Light Infantry, vacated.

Major C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., King Edward's Own Gurka Rifles, has been appointed officiating Military Secretary from the afternoon of the 13th April 1935 vice Major H. G. Vaux, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.V.O., on leave.

Major H. G. Vaux, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.V.O., Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, is granted leave with effect from 13th April 1935.

The services of the following officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service has been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Reserve Bank of India with effect from 1st April 1935:—

(1) Mr. P. H. Seshagiri Rao.
(2) Mr. K. L. Rajagopala Rao.
(3) Mr. V. N. Adavi.
(4) Mr. C. S. Rao.
(5) Mr. K. K. Chettur.
(6) Mr. Kali Charan.
(7) Mr. Keshab Dayal.
(8) Mr. V. Narayanan.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

The Governor, with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Education, is pleased to appoint Mr. C. B. Clee, I.C.S., Officiating Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, as a member of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S.

Mr. A. R. Lodhi, M.B.B.S., B.M.S.—Class II, has been posted to the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, is one of the Indian Medical Department posts with effect from 1st April 1935, pending further orders

Major General H. R. Nutt, M.D. (Lond), F.R.C.S., K.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for three months and twenty-seven days, preparatory to retirement, with effect from the 18th April 1935.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Mr. C. J. Rae, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay, has been appointed Executive Engineer of the Temporary Aviation Division, Central Public Works Department at Karachi, with effect from the 25th of March 1935.

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Always Refreshing, Fragrant and Harmless.

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COD LIVER OIL

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

"Clear Attempt At Abortion"

Doctors' Opinions In Woman's Mysterious Death

"To my mind this was a clear case of attempt at abortion." said Major S. B. Mehta, Police Surgeon, when submitting his report on the post mortem held on the body of Mrs. Jerbai P. Ankalaseria (27) who died at the Parsi General Hospital on April 13.

Major Mehta told the City Coroner yesterday morning when the inquest proceedings were resumed, that some powerful caustic had been carried on a stick and the perforation in the posterior wall of the womb was caused by the stick.

The attempt, he added, was made on most unscientific principles.

Major Vajifdar's Report

Khan Bahadur Vajifdar, Chemical Analyser to the Government stated that although he had not detected the presence of any caustic drugs in the womb when he examined it, that did not preclude the possibility of its having been used.

He was definitely of opinion that the deceased was not pregnant at the time of her death. But an attempt had been made he could not say for what purpose by the insertion of some surgical instruments. He inferred that from the fact that there was a perforation.

In his opinion a qualified medical man would not apply such a powerful caustic even if he were to attempt an abortion. He would resort to some other thing.

Sister's Testimony

Mrs. Shirinbai Dossabhoy Lala, sister of the deceased examined by Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, stated that on April 7 she was called to the dispensary of Dr. Kotwal. On arriving there she found her sister lying unconscious on the examination table.

She saw Dr. F. R. Parekh, Dr. E. Bilimoria, Dr. Kotwal and his wife attending to her. After sometime Pheroshah Mistry came to the dispensary.

Witness asked Dr. Kotwal the cause of her sister's sudden illness and how she had become unconscious. Dr. Kotwal had stated that her sister was suffering from fits and when he put her on the examination table, she had convulsions and became unconscious. Later she accompanied her sister to the Parsi General Hospital and remained with her till her death on Saturday April 13.

POLICE CAME TO HOSPITAL.

Continuing witness said that Pheroshah Mistry remained in the Hospital for two nights. Dr. Kotwal visited the patient twice or thrice daily.

On April 11, the Police came to the Hospital and recorded the statement of her sister in the presence of the witness.

Sometime later an Honorary Presidency Magistrate came to the Hospital and recorded a statement of her sister but witness was not allowed to be present.

Jerbai had several conversations with Dr. Kotwal, Mr. Pheroshah Mistry and her relatives, but when Pheroshah had any conversations, she was asked to go out.

Witness was present when her sister regained consciousness on the following day. She complained of pain in the lower part of her abdomen and of suffocation. She did not tell her the cause of her pain.

Some Powerful Substance

Khan Bahadur Vajifdar, Chemical Analyser, stated that in the examination of the parts sent to him he did not detect the presence of any caustic drugs or any of the drugs generally applied to procure an abortion.

There was some sloughing (damaged tissue) in the inner side of the womb. This sloughing was not superficial but it was deep in the wall. From that he inferred that some powerful substance had caused the sloughing. He was not able to determine what drug had been used as he could not detect any drug in the womb

Non-detection of such a substance did not preclude the possibility of its having been used. As it would probably have been removed by the discharges.

No Sign Of Pregnancy

Coroner: Did you discover any sign of pregnancy?—I could not detect any sign of recent pregnancy.

Coroner: From the examination you had, are you in a position to say that there was any attempt at abortion?—There was an attempt made for what purpose I can't say. There was a perforation in the posterior wall at the bottom of the sloughed area. This clearly shows that the cause of that perforation was the insertion of some long piercing instrument.

Coroner: Do you think that a medical man who might be unscrupulous, would be so stupid as to use so powerful a caustic?—I do not think a qualified medical man would apply such powerful caustics, even if he were to attempt an abortion. He would resort to some other thing.

Might Be Accident!

Coroner: When a medical man uses an instrument a perforation like the present one may be caused by an accident?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. B. J. Dhondy, the Doctor said that the perforation may be caused by any ordinary "sound."

Mr. Dhondy: The dying statement of the woman is that some Indian "dhai" had used an abortion stick. Do you think that the perforation might have been caused by a stick?—Yes, probably.

Any Tabular Instrument

Mr. Spencer: In your report you have referred to the use of some instrument, you have all along had in your mind the use of surgical instruments?—Yes, a surgical instrument or a "sound".....

Coroner: Or even a stick?—Yes, any tabular instrument.

Major S. B. Mehta, the Police Surgeon was then examined.

Clear Indication

He stated that there was no doubt in his mind that some very powerful caustic had been used. The caustic was probably carried on a piece of stick. It was probably forced on to reach the top of the uterus and it had gone astray and caused the perforation. This to his mind was a clear indication that an attempt had been made to cause a miscarriage.

Mr. Dhondy:—The perforation caused would show that an unskilled person had attempted to cause miscarriage?—Yes, the attempt was made on most unscientific principles.

The Doctor was definitely of opinion that the deceased was not pregnant.

Brother-in-Law's Evidence

Dossabhoy Jamasi Lala, examined by Mr. Spencer stated that he was the brother-in-law of the deceased. He lived with his wife in the same building where the deceased had resided for about a month. He left the place because one night Pherozshah Mistry came into the room of the deceased at about 2 a.m. The next day he left the place.

The hearing was adjourned to April 24.

ROYAL JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS FUND

Bombay Municipality Donates Rs. 2,500

The eighth list of subscriptions to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Celebrations Fund announces the donations of Rs. 2,500 by the Bombay Municipality and Rs. 1,000 by Seth Mathuradas Visanji. These with other donations from the Bombay Presidency bring the total to Rs. 3,88,284-6-6

GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE

The 3rd Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference will be held to-day Friday in the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, Grant Road, Bombay. It will be opened at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) by Dr. T. S Wheeler, Principal, Royal Institute of Science. Prof. H. L. Kaji will preside

Afternoon sessions will commence at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) when there will be discussions on Geography syllabus and resolutions.

CHURCH MANAGERS TO PAY DAMAGES

Sequel To Electrocution Of Horse Due To Their Negligence

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 18.

"I hold that the defendants were grossly negligent in maintaining their electrical installation for which they were responsible and that in consequence of this the plaintiff suffered damage by the death of his horse."

Thus observed Mr. M R Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, in the course of his judgment, in what is known as the "Horse Electrocution Case."

Messrs. M V Hegde and John Nello appeared for the appellants (defendants). Messrs. R S Bulsara and K J Khambhata for the respondent (plaintiff).

The appellants (defendants) were Stephen Demello, Charles Gonsalves, Anastasio Fernandez and the Rev. Father Reginald Fernandez. The respondent (plaintiff) was Mr. John Samuel Anderson.

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. D S Gupte, Second Class Sub-Judge at Andheri.

The Assistant Judge, in dismissing the appeal with costs confirmed the lower court's decree awarding the plaintiff Rs. 700 as damages for the value of the horse (electrocuted), Rs. 70 for solicitor's costs and Rs. 30 costs for disposing of the horse's corpse.

Death of Horse

The facts of the case were that the defendants were managers or occupiers of the St. Anne's Chapel at Bandra. Mr. John Samuel Anderson claimed damages from the defendants alleging that his horse died on June 13, 1931 of electric shock, because of its neck coming into contact with the stay-wire, which, though live, was in a defective condition. It was actually outside the boundary line of the Chapel and in a ditch adjoining the road.

The plaintiff alleged that the death of his horse was due to the negligence of the defendants in not maintaining their installation in proper order. The defendants were absolutely liable for damage caused to the property of the plaintiff by reason of their bringing dangerous things on their premises on the principle of a well-known case Rylands v. Flecher.

In this case three expert witnesses were examined on behalf of the plaintiff.

The Judge expressed his opinion that their evidence was given in a straightforward manner.

The horse was really worth Rs. 1,000 but the plaintiff claimed Rs. 700 because it was purchased by him at that price.

With reference to the award of the solicitor's costs, it was argued by Mr. Hegde on behalf of the appellants (defendants) that if the plaintiff chose to have the luxury of engaging solicitors, the defendants should not be called upon to pay those costs.

Compelled To Engage Expert

In this matter the Sub-Judge had held that due to the conduct of the defendants, who gave evasive replies, the plaintiff was compelled to take expert advice. He had to hand over the case to his solicitors because the defendants took up an inconsistent and contradictory attitude by first denying that the horse died of electricity, and then throwing the whole blame on the Bandra Electric Supply Company.

The Assistant Judge held that the solicitor's costs of Rs. 70 were not unreasonable.

ALLEGED FORGING OF NOTES

Suspects Enlarged On Bail Of Rs. 100 Each

The story of a process of forging and manufacturing G. C. notes alleged to have been resorted to, by two persons who were taken into custody on Wednesday evening, was narrated at the Dadar Court on Thursday.

The arrested persons are: Yusuf Beg Rasool Beg and Budhoo Khan Abdul Satar Khan.

About ten days ago Yusuf, the first accused, went to Mr. F H Cooper, stated to be working in a motor firm, and is alleged to have asked him to get him a job as a motor-driver.

Some days later, Yusuf again went to him and stated that he knew a man who could forge notes.

Mr. Cooper was subsequently introduced to the second accused at the Victoria Gardens on the 16th instant. Here Budhoo Khan is said to have told him that he could forge notes which "looked really genuine," and was prepared to convince him of this.

Wednesday evening was fixed for a demonstration of the process.

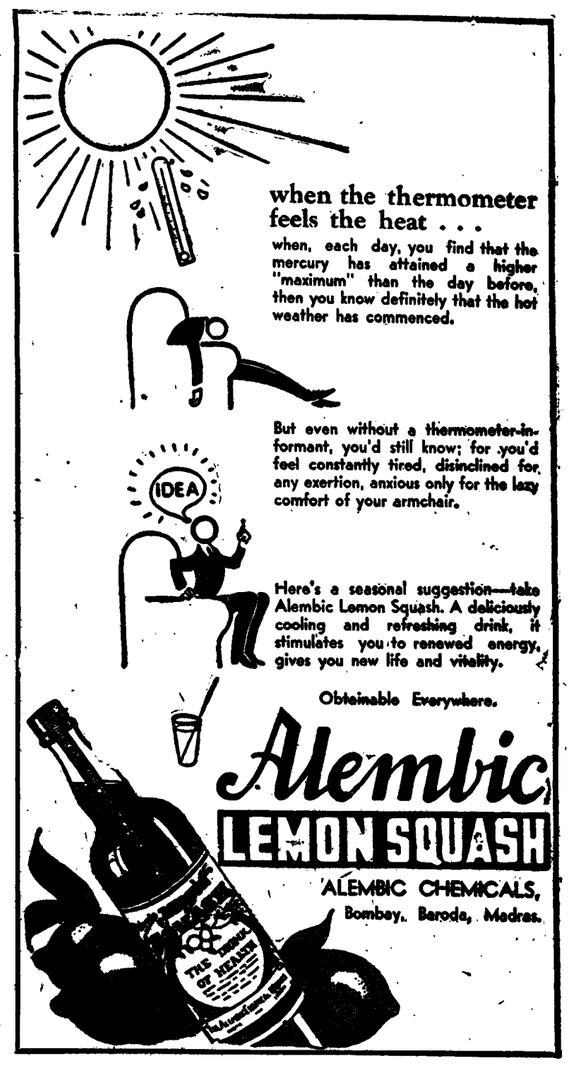
Mr. Cooper had informed the police of this. The police however gave him a five-rupee note and asked him to watch the process.

At the appointed time, the accused went to Mr. Cooper's place and the marked note was given to the second accused and asked to get on with his "process".

Then the "process" of putting the note over a "charcoal-fire" and then in an acid until another note was made is stated to have taken place.

Mr. Cooper then duly made over both the genuine note and the "manufactured" note to the police who took the two persons into custody.

Pending enquiries, the Magistrate enlarged them on a bail of Rs. 100 each with one surety till April 25.


when the thermometer feels the heat . . .
when, each day, you find that the mercury has attained a higher "maximum" than the day before, then you know definitely that the hot weather has commenced.
But even without a thermometer-informant, you'd still know; for you'd feel constantly tired, disinclined for any exertion, anxious only for the lazy comfort of your armchair.
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Here's a seasonal suggestion—take Alembic Lemon Squash. A deliciously cooling and refreshing drink, it stimulates you to renewed energy, gives you new life and vitality.
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AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Bombay 'Varsity Defeat St. Patrick's

A moderate crowd witnessed St. Patrick's try conclusions with the Bombay University in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Thursday. After a spell of mid-field play, the Karachi forwards came near to scoring when M. D'Costa shot hard and straight at Pinto, Mascarenhas clearing from the rebound of the goalkeeper's pads. Pinto was cheered for saving the 'Varsity from two precarious situations. St. Patrick's had to defend two corners before the interval arrived.

There was no sparkle in the play on resumption, and spectators became bored to death. M. D'Costa relieved the gloom by running down on his own but Pinto intercepted a fine effort. P. Fernandez who had changed places with D'Costa on the right wing missed an open goal. Forced to defend a short corner St. Patrick's failed to stop a hard drive from Jameson which Naidu tipped into the net. This reverse came towards the closing stages, hardly giving the Karachi men time to equalise although they pressed continuously. The game ended in a win for Bombay University by the only goal scored.

Result:—
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY 1 goal.
ST. PATRICK'S Nil.

The teams were:—
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY:— L. Pinto: Jameson and Gidney: A. Mascarenhas, W. Fernandes, J. Pinto: D'Cruz, Oliveira, Elias D'Souza, Naidu and E. D'Souza.

ST. PATRICK'S.—B. Abrahams: M. Fernandes and I. Fernandes: A. D'Costa, P. Mendes, F. P. D'Souza: M. D'Costa, Abbas Khan, Hughes, P. Fernandes; J. Tellis.

Umpires:—Messrs. Johannes and Carey.

Replay 5-30 Saturday.

INDIAN HOCKEY TOURISTS BEAT CEYLON

But Team Not So Good As Previous Ones Declare Critics

COLOMBO, April 15.

The Indian team beat a representative Ceylon team by seven goals to one. The Ceylon team began sensationally scoring the first goal of the day within a minute play but thereafter were completely outplayed in every department of the game by the Indian team, who showed good combination and admirable stick-work.

Dhyan Chand opened the scoring for All-India with a beautiful clincker. He was soon followed by Roop Singh, who off a rebound from the opposing goalie, Bromley's, pads scored the second goal. At no time did the Indians show any backwardness but the Ceylon team were unfortunate to miss one or two beautiful openings which were not turned to advantage on account of bal finishing. At the interval India led by three goals to one.

After the interval Roop Singh again scored off a pass from Shahabuddin. Ceylon had another good opening but failed to score due to bad finishing. The Ceylonese goalie brought off many saves. The last goal of the day came from Roop Singh, who scored from an almost impossible angle with a beautiful drive.

H. E. the Governor of Ceylon was present throughout the match. A group photo was taken of the teams with the Governor.

Keen interest was taken in the match and a large crowd watched the game. The gneral opinion was that although the Indian team were far superior they were not quite so good as the previous teams which visited the Island.

The Ceylon team was made up of: G. H. Bromley; Carl Kelaart and Howard; Goulding, Greene and Cadiriavel; Reeves, Vira Singhe, Cheminlal, G. S. Hubert and R. Jeganathan.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

Ireland Beats Scotland By Narrow Margin

LONDON, April 17.

In the Scottish League, First ball Ireland beat Scotland by 3 goals to 2.

In the Scottish League, First Division, Celtic beat Falkirk by 7 goals to 3.—Reuter's Special Service.

The Fourth Conference of the Indian Ophthalmological Society will be held in Madras from April 22 to 24 in the Library Hall of the Madras Medical College. Lieut. Col. R. E Wright, I. M. S, will preside.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Programme For Next Season

With the approach of the football season the authorities in the northern part of the Island have got busy. The Bengal Club of Parel, under whose auspices the Indian Football League is run, has appointed a Committee with the following members for the ensuing season:—

Mr. J. C. Maitra, President. Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, Hon. Treasurer. Mr. M. C. Gupta, Hon. Secretary.

Messrs. D. N. De, N. L. Banerjee, H. M. De and S. K. Bose, members.

According to the rules of the Indian Football League, the Clubs affiliated to the League are entitled to elect their representatives on the Concil. Then the Council as a whole elect their Vice-President either from among themselves or from outside and co-opt another member who may be unattached to any Club or Association.

The Bengal Club Cup League Tournament commences on the 11th May.

The League now enters the seventh year of its existence. It is hoped that with Mr. Maitra, its founder, at its head again and with an energetic Secretary like Mr. Gupta, the League will have a more successful and prosperous season than ever. With the close of the League Tournament, the Sati Ranjan Memorial Shield Knock-out Tournament and the Hindustan Cup Tornament, open to all comers and Indian Teams only respectively, will be played. The interest evinced by football enthusiasts in the locality are sure to go a long way in making these tournaments highly successful.

DR. GAULD WILL NOT GO BACK TO NOTTS COMMITTEE

Dr G. O. Gauld has decided not to yield to the request made by the members of the Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club that he offer himself for re-election to the committee.

"I have nothing to say on the matter", said Dr. Gauld "except that I am not standing for re-election. I am still a member of the club but just do not want to serve on the committee."

Dr. Gauld has been honorary secretary of the Nottinghamshire Club since 1922

At the annual meeting of the club the membes passed a resolution expressing regret at the unjustifiable reflections made on the personal and professional honour of Dr. Gauld, on whose report last year Voce, the Nottinghamshire fast bowler, was withdrawn from the match against the Australians

Miss P. S. RATNABAI
The Nightingale of South Indian Stage acts as NALLATHANGAL in Tamil
"NALLATHANGAL"
—Grand Gala Opening—
AT
KOHINOOR CINEMA (DADAR)
From 19th to 22nd April
DAILY ONE SHOW AT 11 A. M.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the famous Swedish explorer who has returned to Stockholm after his adventurous journey in Chinese Turkistan.

PLAGUE IN GUJERAT

Congress Volunteers' Sanitation Work Continues

The Satyagrah Chhavni, Borsad has issued three more 'patrikas' Nos. 18 19 and 20, detailing the activities of the volunteers' work in the plague-infected areas of Gujerat. There is no doubt that Bochasan is plague-ridden. Dead rats have been noticed, and residents advised to vacate their dwellings and go away elsewhere. This was done in the presence of the headman of the village, who, himself joined in persuading the people to vacate their dwellings. Two deaths from plague then took place.

WHAT VILLAGE HEADMAN DID

The people of the place where dead rats were observed, then left their dwellings to go outside. The headman of the village, instead of reporting that the deaths took place from plague, stated that they were due to fever. So the village was not included in the list of plague-infected places, in he Gazette. Plague took a serous turn thereafter. The Taluka Board President and the Taluka Board doctor were convinced, after visiting the places that were affected, that plague was raging there. The President and the doctor then reported this fact to the Mamlatdar. Thus owing to the "folly" of the headman the fact that the village in question was plague-ridden, did not come to light, and necessary precautions were not taken in time.

ANKLAV AND VEHRA

At Anklav village, sanitation work is going on in full force. Disinfectants are freely used everywhere. The same thing is being done at Pandoli.

An inspector, by the order of the Taluka Board, has got 50 houses, which were infected with plague-rats, disinfected, at Vehra. After the volunteers' work is over at Pandoli, they will be sent to Vehra.

SITUATION AT UMETA

On learning that the situation at Umeta was worsening a party of volunteers has been despatched there, under the command of Sjt Ravjibhai M. Patil. The residents of this place are advised not to rest content leaving the sanitation work to the volunteers alone but to do their best in the matter themselves

As requested, a large quantity of medicines and medical requisites has been sent to Bodal, where youths of the village are ready to undertake the sanitation work themselves.

On the 14th inst., the band of volunteers reached Umeta and they began work in right earnest. About 125 houses were cleaned and disinfected. On seeing this the people who were disheartened were encouraged to do some work themselves.

DAVOL AND BODAL

On 15th inst necessary articles for disinfecting places were sent at Davol and Bodal, and a party of volunteers has reached Davol. About 200 houses have been disinfected so far. Two cases of plague have been reported in the village.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY INTO JALNA RIOT

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.)
April 17.

In a report from Jalna states that an attack on a Hindu procession during Mohurum by unknown persons, turned into a communal riot.

The Hindus have wired to the officials at Hyderabad and have presented a petition to the police praying for inquiry.

INJUSTICE TO INDIA

Bose Asks Vienna Archbishop To Stop Screening Of "Bengali"

VIENNA (By Air Mail).

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has lodged a formal protest with the Archbishop of Vienna in connection with the exhibition of the anti-Indian film "Bengali" in the different cinema houses in Vienna. In the course of his letter to The Archbishop of Vienna, Cardinal Dr. Innitzer. Mr Bose says:—

"I am taking the liberty of addressing Your Eminence, partly because the subject on which I am writing is one which is of interest and concern to Your Eminence, and partly because there is, unfortunately, no one at present in Vienna better qualified to take up this matter on behalf and in the name of India.

The subject on which I am writing is the film "Bengali" which is now being shown in different cinema-houses in Vienna. under the title of "A sensational film from mysterious India." This film does grave injustice to India and the Indian people and has outraged the feelings of all Indians who have happened to see it or hear of it.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

If there had been an Indian Embassy in Vienna to represent India and Indian interests, undoubtedly the matter would have been officially taken up by that Embassy. But in the absence of any such institution in Vienna, I feel called upon to take up this matter by virtue of the position that I hold in the social and public life of my country as one of the leaders of the Indian Nationalist Movement and also as a former Mayor of the first city in India.

Your Eminence, I am aware, has been taking a most leading part in a movement in Austria for purifying the films and it is therefore, in the fitness of things that this matter should be brought to the notice of Your Eminence in the first instance.

It will be apparent to any one who has seen the film "Bengali" that it represents a species of very skilful propaganda on behalf of British Imperialism in India.

INDIA SLANDERED

After pointing out misrepresentation and falsehood in the film, Mr. Bose says:—

"The film tries to make out that the Indians are a race of cowards, because the very sight of pigs makes them collapse. All this is entirely false.

The film tries to make out that the British are in India to "protect" 300 million Indians.

In conclusion, I beg Your Eminence to be so good as to take up this matter at once and take steps to prohibit the exhibition of this film in Austria. If this is not possible at once, the least that could be done would be to announce at the beginning of the film that the Indians regard this film as a false representation of their character and morality and strongly resent the outrageous and objectionable nature of the scenes displayed. Such a procedure has been adopted in the past when films have been shown in Vienna, which did injustice to a particular nationality.

All-India Saraswat Brahman Mahasabha

(From A Correspondent.)
BENARES, April 18.

The fourth session of the All-India Saraswat Mahasabha would be held at Benares on April 20th 21st and 22nd. The delegate's fee is Rs. 3. Board and lodging arrangements for delegates are now complete Saraswats are requested to reach Benares by the evening of 19th April.

Shikari Killed By Own Gun

JUBBULPORE, April 17.

News of a shikar tragedy, resulting in the death of a shikari, is reported from Satna.

It is stated that Nasiruddin, a driver, in the employ of the G I P Railway and stationed at Satna, went on leave, and while out shooting with his brother in a forest near his native village his loaded gun accidentally went off, shooting him fatally.—United Press.

An elaborate programme has been drawn up for the Silver Jubilee celebrations in East Khandesh, lasting from May 6 to 9. Besides the giving of alms, a parade, fireworks and distribution of sweets to children, the Collector will hold a 'darbar' at Jalgaon on May 6, while meetings will be held at all the taluka 'kacheris' in the district on May 9.

Mr. G. I. Griffiths, the newly elected President of the Municipal Standing Committe.

STRUGGLE OF INDIAN LABOUR

Statistics Of Industrial Disputes In Country

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

A press communique has been issued, giving statistics of industrial disputes in British India for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

The total number of strikes during the year (including 6 strikes in progress on 31st December 1933) was 159, and the total number of workers involved was 220,808, as compared with 146 strikes involving 164,938 workers during 1933. The total number of working days lost during the year was 4,775,559 as compared with 2,168,691 during 1933 More than half the total loss in working days was due to the general strike in the Bombay textile mills which lasted from April to June and in which over 90,000 men were involved. Other strikes of some magnitude were a strike in the Sholapur cotton mills from February to May, and a strike in the Empress Cotton Mills at Nagpur between May and July. Each of these involved a loss of about 460,000 working days.

In all, cotton textile mills account for 60 per cent of the workers involved and 91 per cent of the loss of working days In 108 of the strikers, or 68 per cent the chief demand related to wages of bonuses. The number of strikes in which the workmen were successful in gaining any concessions was approximately 36 per cent of the total number of strikes ended during the year.

The statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ending the 31st December, 1934 show that there were 29 strikes in which 20,534 workers were involved and 231,533 working days were lost. Of these, 29 strikes no less than 19 occurred in Bombay, 3 in Bengal, 2 each in Central Provinces, Madras and United Provinces and 1 in Burma.—United Press.

BAN ON STUDENTS

DINAJPUR, (Bengal), April 18.

The Head Masters of all the local schools have issued orders prohibiting students and teachers from taking any active part in Bengal Provincial Political Conference to be held here from tomorrow.—United Press.

Rejection Of Reforms And Demand For Constituent Assembly

Betul Conference Welcomes Formation Of Congress Socialist Party

BETUL. (By Mail.)

The Betul Political Conference was held at Multai on the 13th April under the Presidentship of Pundit Ravi Shankar Shukla, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.

Amongst the resolutions carried by the Conference are:—

(1) Rejection of the J.P.C. Report and calling upon the nation not to accept any office or Ministry under the new reforms and adopt the policy of opposition; (2) Re-affirming the demand of Constituent Assembly; (3) Demanding release of Jawaharlal Nehru, Comrade M. N. Roy and other political prisoners; (4) Release of 2,000 Bengal detenus or their open trial; (1) asking the Government not to utilise Government machinery for the collection of Jubilee Fund; (6) Welcoming the formation of the Congress Socialist Party; (7) Requesting the people not to help any future Imperialistic War; (8) Demanding the extension of the Debt Conciliation Act, to all over the province, reduction of the present land revenue by 50 per cent, establishment of land-mortgage banks, free grazing ground for all villages, exemption from all taxes of all uneconomic holdings, and liberal supply of Taccavi; (9) Expressing sorrow at the deaths of Acharya Gidwani and Mr. Sherwani; (10) Demanding release of Gond prisoners—Ganjam Singh and Mahakma Singh; (11) Supporting the programme of village organisation of Mahatma Gandhi and (12) Calling upon the members of the Legislative Assembly to resign their seats and seek re-election to protest against the certification of the Finance Bill by Conference and demonstrate that the country is behind the Congress.—United Press.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION

No Representative At A. I. T. U. C. At Calcutta

Mr. Madan Shetty writes:—

An urgent extra-ordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union was held at Thana Street, Opp. Princes Dock Clock Tower to elect a representative of the Union to the Calcutta Trade Union Congress.

Though Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, President of the Union was present, he refused to preside. Thereupon Mr. Ebrahim was elected to the chair.

The president explained the objects of the meeting which declared that no representative should go to Calcutta to attend the T.U.C. Executive. Further they decided that they would conduct the Union affairs themselves without outsiders.

BOMBAY DELEGATION FOR CALCUTTA A. I. T. U. C.

The A. I. T. U. C. Session will be held in Calcutta on April 20, 21 and 22.

Bombay delegates consisting of Messrs R. A. Khedgikar, D. L. Pathak, Charles Mascarenhas, Tulmiram Chaudhary, M. R. Masani, Ali Bahadur Khan, Dr. G. Y. Chitnis, G. L. Kandalkar and others left Bombay by Calcutta Mail on Wednesday evening.

JAMMU ROUTE TO KASHMIR CLOSED

SIALKOT, April 18.

There have again been heavy falls of snow and rain on the Banihal Pass and the route to Kashmir via Jammu cannot be open before the 23rd April, at the earliest.—A. P.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN MOSQUE

No Communal Or Political Significance Attached To Incident

AMRITSAR, April 18.

No political or communal significance is attached to the explosion of a bomb reported to have occurred in a small mosque known as Mosque Pandian (Workers' Mosque) in Rambagh Gate on Tuesday night. Enquiries show that there was a loud explosion. The police who went to the spot discovered that the explosion had taken place in a small room, 2 feet by 3 feet and that it had caused no damage to the building or anyone else.

Police enquiries showed that the people of the locality had seen a middle-aged Muslim running out from that room, but none had tried to follow him or catch him. Police investigations are still in progress.

They are inclined to regard the explosion as the work of an ordinary burglar who has used a cracker in order to frighten away the people. It is also stated that if at all it was a bomb, it was not of a dangerous type at all.—A. P.

ALLEGED CHEATING OF WOMAN

Magistrate Frames Charges

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, April 17.

Charge was framed by Mr. Fernandez, City Magistrate today against Lambodar Wagh and G. G. Karlekar under section 420 I.P.C. and sections 420 and 109 I.P.C. respectively on the charge of cheating Ramabai Kulkarni, a Brahmin woman, in respect of a sum of Rs. 18,000. Both the accused pleaded "not guilty".

OLD IS GOLD, No Doubt, But New is Nectar-Dew!
PRABHAT'S Record-Breaking Epic Jewel
'Amrit Manthan'
Commanding the Continuous Run
For the
27th WEEK!
To-day and To-morrow
3 Shows:
3, 6-15 and 10 p.m.
To-day's Shows Nos.
466, 467, 468
KRISHNA
TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE.
Direction: WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.
PRABHAT'S New Mythological Jewel
"Chandrasena"
प्रभात चित्र
चंद्रसेना
A Golden leaf from the Great Epic "RAMAYAN"
Featuring—Nalini Tarkhad, Rajani, Sureshbabu, Manc, Kelkar, Buwasaheb & other Prabhat Stars.
Director—V. Shantaram, Cameraman—K. Dhaiber
Art Director—S. Fatehlal, Recordist—V. Damle.
Music Director—K. Bhole
Wonderful "PATAL-LOK" SETTINGS!
Novel Type of Orchestral MUSIC!
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
4 Shows
3, 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m,
MINERVA
TALKIES Lamington Road.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 16, 1991
Muslim: Mohurrum 15, 1353
Parsi: Avan 15, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
High Tide: 12-29.
Low Tide: 5-56; 18-21
Good Friday: Public holiday. Banks closed.
Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference, Robert Money High School, Proctor Road.

SATURDAY, April 20.

Public holiday Banks closed.
S.S. "Rawalpindi" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, April 22.

Easter Monday: Public Holiday Banks closed.

SALEHATE' AMEERA

Foundation Education Institution for Muslim Girls will be declared open by Moulana Syed Ibne' Hassan Rizvi Charjavi, (of Jamia Millia, Delhi) to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at Leeds School.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY

The monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant Medical College Library, to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MRS. CHANDRAWATI LAKHANPAL LEAVES FOR INDORE.

Mrs. Chandrawati Lakhanpal M.A., B.T., wife of Professor Satyavrata of the Gurukula University, who has been the recipient of the highest prize in Hindi literature for her book on Shiksha Manovijyan (Educational Psychology) left on Thursday by the Frontier Mail for Indore to attend the All-India Hindi Conference.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Ibukisan Maru" left Colombo on April 17 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 21.

DADAR KHADI BHANDAR

Dadar Khadi Bhandar sold Rs.2,070 khadi during the National Week from 6th to 13th. April.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ.

Brahma Sri S. Vadiraja Bhagavathar of Kumbakonam will perform a Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Sita Kalyanam" at 9 p.m.

VANITA VIDYALAYA PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Prize Distribution of the Vanita Vidyalaya will be held to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Dadar in the buildings of The King George English High School, Hindu Colony. Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhtankar will preside.

The following are the successful candidates who have undergone training at the above institution. One year's training; Mrs. Malatibai Despande, Miss Ratan Chaubal, Mrs. Saraswatibai Joshi, Mrs. Saralabai Jog, Mrs. Nalinibai Modak, Mrs. Tarabai Kothare, Miss Ambutai Kulkarni, and Miss Manek Wagh. Six months' Training, Mrs. Saraswatibai Wadhavkar, Miss Malati Donde. Miss Krishna Moonji, Padmavati Vaidya, Mrs. Laxmibai Bohere.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Rahamam" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on Monday the 22nd instant instead of 20th inst.

TO-DAY
MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
Reduced Prices: Rs. 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.
THE CAPITOL
2 PERFORMANCES
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Positively
The LAST DAY!
Prof. W. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
in a change of
PROGRAMME
including
"LIVING MARBLE"
reproductions of the world-famous sculptures!
Also
"THE BOLERO"
"THE VALENCIA"
and the
20 DOORLAY GIRLS
IN NEW & SPICY NUMBERS!
Popular Prices.
TO-MORROW
EDDIE CANTOR
KID MILLIONS
Eleven letters in the title.
Eleven letters tell the star.
TWENTY-TWO WORDS
TELL THE STORY!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"David Copperfield" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—Eddie Cantor in "Kid Millions" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Here is My Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Sambhajee." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Rang Bhoomi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"My Lips Betray" Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Tope" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Virgie Winters." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m:
CARLTON—"The Private Life of Don Juan." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Road House". Time as usual.
PALACE: "Cleopatra" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"Life of Christ" on Friday morning at 10 a.m.
EDWARD—"20,000 years in Sing Sing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"Hurricane Express" to-day at 10 a.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Wireless Military Band. Conductor, B. Walter O'Donnell. 7-45 p.m. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet with Brian Lawrence. 8-30 p.m. Talk: "Freedom."* 8-50 p.m. The B B C Midland Orchestra. Leader Alfred Cave, Conducted by Leslie Heward. 9-30 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital by Leonard Isaacs. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-15 p. m. Interlude.! 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electric recording.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Light Classical Music. 11-30 a.m. Sitar Solos. 12 noon. Records. 1-0 p.m. Close down.
7-30 p.m. Light music. 9 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News. 9-30 p.m. The Crucifixion. By The Trinity Choir and Organ. (Records). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM.

The Prince of Wales Museum will be closed to the public to-day (Good Friday) but will remain open on Monday, April 22nd, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. P. GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE.

The 3rd Bombay Presidency Geography Conference will be held in the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, Grant Road, Bombay, to-day (Friday).

It will be opened at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) by Dr. T. S. Wheeler, Principal, Royal Institute of Science. Prof. H. L. Haji will preside. Afternoon sessions will commence at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be discussions on Geography syllabus.

MR. NARIMAN AND Y.M.P.A.

The following resolution has been passed by the Managing Committee of the Young Men's Parsi Association at its last meeting:—"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Young Men's Parsee Association offers its heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, an Honorary Member of the Association on his election as the Mayor of Bombay."

CHANGES AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Khan Bahadur Pettigara, C I E is going on leave for six weeks on or about April 23.

Mr. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner, Crimes Branch C I D will take charge of the Special Branch in his absence.

Superintendent Roy Smith will act for Mr. Wilkins.

"THE PEOPLE" TO DEPOSIT SECURITY

Rs. 1,000 security has been demanded from the new Printer and Publisher of "The People," weekly paper published from the Hindustan Press, Dr. Chitnis, former Editor, Printer and Publisher having resigned.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAUREL & HARDY
in
"PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES"
From TO-MORROW
Daily, at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
David Copperfield
with a
STAR CAST OF 65 PLAYERS
"The greatest film since BEN-HUR."
"Sunday Dispatch."

EMPLOYERS AGREE TO 54-HOUR WEEK

Federation Issues Report For 1934

BOMBAY, April 17.

The Employers' Federation of India was inaugurated on 26th March, 1933, and the first Annual General meeting was held on 7th April, 1934, at New Delhi. Mr. H. P. Mody was re-elected President and Sir Edward Benthal and Mr. A. R. Dalal were re-elected Deputy-Presidents.

The first important question that engaged the attention of the Federation during the year was the one concerning the Provision in the Factories Bill for enforcement of 54-hour week for adult male workers in non-seasonal factories. The President addressed the members a circular letter suggesting that they should agree not to oppose the 54-hour week and accordingly it was decided not to oppose this provision. The President then wrote to Government informing them that the Federation did not desire to oppose the 54-hour week and drew the attention of the Government of India to the representation of the tea and rubber interests regarding the classification of their factories. He also emphasised the anamalous position of the Indian States and urged that steps should be taken to ensure uniformity of conditions in the States.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

The Government of India in the course of their reply expressed their keen appreciation of the attitude taken by the Federation on the question of the hours of work but regretted they could not reconsider the provisions regarding the classification of tea and rubber interests as they thought reasonable facilities had been given to these interests in the Bill. As regards the position of the Indian States, Government stated that the matter was receiving their attention and it would be of assistance to them if the Federation were to supply them with information as to States and industries in which the Federation apprehended developments prejudicial to British Indian interests.

WHY STATES BENEFIT.

The President in the course of a letter to the Government pointed out how industries in several States were benefiting from factors which did not exist in British India.

The Government in their reply stated that they were examining the whole question very carefully and that they had already invited the States in which there were factories of any importance to consider the desirability of introducing and enforcing legislation on the lines of the Indian Factories Act, 1934, and were awaiting their views.

DELEGATE TO GENEVA.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai was nominated as Employers' Delegate to the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June last. A special note was sent to the Employers' Delegate urging him to draw the attention of the Conference to the unfavourable attitude of Japan towards important international labour conventions. Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai represented the interests of the employers' with ability and judgment. He expressed the opinion that there should be continuity in the personnel of the delegation from this country and that adequate assistance should be given to the delegate by the appointment of advisers. In proposing nominations for the conference in 1935, the President has strongly urged the necessity for government to appoint advisers to the delegate. The decision of government on this matter is awaited.—A.P.

CONVICTED FOR GAMBLING

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 16.

Kirtanlal Maganlal, a Hindu resident of Ghatkopar, was convicted yesterday by the Kurla Resident Magistrate on a charge (under Section 12 of the Gambling Act) of having accepted bets on races in March last at Ghatkopar, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default one month's additional imprisonment. The accused had two previous convictions and hence a deterrent sentence was passed by the Magistrate.

Klapnathsing Devnandansingh, a Sikh resident of Ghatkopar, was recently convicted by the Kurla court on a similar charge of having received bets on American futures, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

ACCEPT FAIR RECIPROCITY

Maharashtra Chamber On Lancashire's Raw Cotton Purchase

MILLION BALES MUST BE TAKEN ANNUALLY

Mr. D. V. Kelkar Secretary, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce in the course of a letter addressed to the Chairman, Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, Manchester, says:—

The Committee note that efforts are being made with a view to enable the United Kingdom Cotton Textile Industry to consume greater quantities of Indian Cotton and that in the year 1933-34 the industry used 3,01,546 bales of Indian Cotton, as against 229,740 bales in the preceding year, which means an increase of 1,31,806 bales. It is believed in Indian quarters that this was due to comparative cheapness of Indian Cotton and it will be interesting to observe how this increase is continued in the current year. The Committee of this Chamber however find this to be very poor, regard being had to the persistent propaganda Lancashire is making! It is no use saying this is 40 per cent more. The quantity consumed is so small that even if a 100 per cent more were consumed it could not be considered satisfactory, when it is remembered that India annually produces nearly 50,00,000 bales of cotton and that she has to dispose of more than half of this quantity. The Lancashire consumption of Indian cotton must increase very substantially if it is to form a basis for fair and reciprocal bargaining.

FAIR BARGAIN.

When she experienced difficulties in respect of her cotton supplies at the time of the American Civil War, she turned her eyes to Egypt to grow cotton there! India naturally enough thinks in terms of cotton, since her cotton exports form nearly a fifth of the value of the total exports and she would like a reciprocal arrangement with U. K. provided Lancashire has a reasonable and sensible offer to make, taking into account the basis of the Indo-Japanese agreement! If she, for instance, offers to buy say a million and a quarter bales in the current year, this country can well consider the question of allowing Lancashire to export to India cloth to the extent of the Japanese quota. Such an arrangement will make things certain and fair for both the parties concerned and assure the producer of Indian cotton as well as the Lancashire manufacturer a stable market; it is an understandable position. But it is certainly not possible to do this on the basis of a consumption of 3 lacs of bales of cotton increasing by snail's pace.

NEEDED RIGID RECIPROCITY.

My Committee cannot agree with your view that the principle of reciprocity should not be applied rigidly: as matters stand at present it is but natural that India should try to apply the principle of reciprocity rather rigidly. If all advantage is to go to one party only, the bargain can certainly not be fair. It must not however be lost sight of that India has to develop her own industries and it will be unfair on the part of Lancashire to expect to secure an increasing consumption of her cloth by India. The only lines on which a reasonable agreement seems possible are definite quotas on the Indo-Japanese agreement basis and not loose talk of goodwill without any definite commitment on the part of Lancashire to buy a certain fixed quantity, say, in the neighbourhood of a million bales of cotton per year.

CANCELLED BAIL BONDS

Magistrate Orders Release Of Secretaries Of American Cotton Exchange

It transpires that the secretaries of the American Cotton Exchange Messrs. Ganpat Panachand and Chimanlal Purushotham whose bail bonds were cancelled on Wednesday on an application from Sub-Inspector S G Gawde yesterday and who later on surrendered themselves to police were again released later in the day.

Mr. Ambedkar, Counsel for the accused, pleaded that, in view of the fact of the accused surrendering themselves, and also their willingness to abide by the Police regulations the warrants be cancelled.

The Magistrate then cancelled the warrants with a warning to the accused not to repeat their behaviour.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

B. E. S. T. Company

While the bank rate has gone down and a number of joint stock companies are either going into liquidation or not declaring dividends for many years past, it is very gratifying that the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company has been able to declare 12 per cent dividend to the shareholders. It would be well now for the Company to direct its attention to the comfort of the tramway passengers by introducing better rolling stock than in use at present. The tram cars now in use are too antediluvian and require a change immediately. Then the consumers of the electric energy also require some relief. The present rate is not only excessive but with Government duty it makes the burden on the consumers intolerable. Then there are a number of places where shelters for the bus and tramway passengers will be a blessing. In this hot season and in the monsoon, the passengers have to expose themselves to the detriment of their health.

Empire Life Assurance Company

It is very rarely that one would venture to launch a life assurance company when thousands of people die of plague in a week. It would damp the enthusiasm of the most enterprising public man. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, was undaunted at the outbreak of plague in 1897 when people were leaving the city in thousands out of panic and thousands of citizens lived in quarantine camps provided by the municipality at that time. The Empire of India Life Assurance Company was floated during these extraordinary and unusual times by Pherozeshah Mehta and a few of his friends and it has become now one of the leading life assurance companies of India. Ten years after the floatation of the company, the management was able to obtain 8,000 policies. Last year this figure rose to nearly 58,000 while the annual business runs into Rs. one crore and a half. It is gratifying to note that the institutions founded by Pherozeshah Mehta such as the Central Bank of India, Empire of India Life Assurance Co. and last but not least, the "Bombay Chronicle" are thriving well.

Parel Eye Hospital, A Boon To People

APPEAL FOR LIBERAL DONATIONS

"At present the Hospital is maintained from the fees of the students and voluntary contributions from the patients, who contribute their mite in the charity box for the benefit of other poor patients, which is worth noting. That is out of the total monthly expenditure of Rs. 1,000 a major portion comes from the patients themselves, but that is not enough and sure." Thus states an appeal issued on behalf of K. B. Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel. The Annual Report of the Free Ophthalmic Hospitals' Society, Parel, shows an increase in the number of patients during the year 1933, who availed themselves of the free treatment for the eyes, offered at the K.B., Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital.

GREAT HELP.

"The Hospital has been a great help to people suffering from the diseases of the eye. Not only local patients attend it in large numbers, but advantage is taken of by patients from hundreds of miles away who come down to Bombay specially for it. The number of patients who attended the hospital during the year was 11,861 as against 10,148 in 1932, and total attendance number was 41,183 against 38,784 during the preceding year. There has been a steady increase in attendance from year to year. We feel that this will afford enough testimony of the popularity and usefulness of the Institution for the last 20 years."

ADDITION TO HOSPITAL.

"Recently the Free Ophthalmic Hospitals Society has added to the Eye Hospital the treatment of the diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat and has been fortunate in securing the Honorary services of three well qualified specialists. This department also can be developed as a separate institution in future if adequate donation is received for it.

Besides the treatment of the eye and ear diseases, the Ophthalmic Hospitals Society has provided also for the teaching of the post-Graduates in Ophthalmology through the College of Ophthalmology. More than six hundred post-graduates and students not only from all parts of India, but from Africa and Persia have taken advantage of this teaching facility and are practising in all parts of India and abroad. In the year under report more than 30 post-graduates took advantage of the hospital and the College.

FINANCES.

So far as the financial condition is concerned, no improvement, however, is recorded. Besides the magnificent donation of Rs. 50,000 from the late lamented Khan Bahadur Haji Bachoo Ali, a donation of Rs. 20,000 out of the charities of the Late Mr. Ranchoddas T. Mody has been sanctioned during the year under review and the operation theatre is named after him on the receipt of the sanctioned donation. The Committee express their thanks to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad "without whose sympathy, support and help, the Society would not have been able to secure these donations."

After serving the needs of the public for nearly 20 years in a rented building, the Hospital had been able at last to possess a new building of its own which cost the Society nearly Rs. 1,50,000.

The Society appeals to the public for substantial contributions so as to enable them to maintain the hospital at its full compliment, which costs Rs. 12,000 annually.

SUBURBAN DT: POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai To Preside

The third session of the Bombay Suburban District Political Conference will be held on April 27, and 28 under the Presidentship of Syt. Bhulabhai Desai.

The venue will be the Upnagar Camp, Ghodbunder Road, Vile-Parle. The meetings will commence at 6 p.m. on each day.

Four anna members of the Congress can on the payment of one rupee, become delegates to the Conference.

The membership fee of the Reception Committee will be Rs. 5' while visitors' fee has been fixed at annas 0-8-0 only.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) when the estimates of expenditure will be considered.

Delegates to the Conference may send a copy of the Resolutions they desire to move at the Conference to Syt. Chagganlal Jogi (9, Parishad Karyalaya, Juhu Road) before April 20.

UDAY SHANKAR ARRIVES TO-DAY

To-day (Friday) Mr. Uday Shankar and his company will arrive from Poona at the Victoria Terminus by the Poona Fast Passenger which reaches here at 3-25 p.m. in the afternoon.

A reception has been arranged at the station by friends and admirers.

LATE Prof. ABHYANKAR

The Indian States Peoples Conference Office has received the following from Mr. Manilal Kothari who has just returned to Joravarnager after his long tour:

"I was out. I am extremely grieved at the sad demise of our great friend and leader Abhyankarji. His unique services to our great cause will ever be gratefully remembered. Peace be to the departed soul. Please convey my heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family."

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TO-DAY ONLY
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CULTURAL AMBASSADOR OF INDIA

UDAY SHANKAR'S SERVICES

To-morrow opens Bombay Season At Excelsior

At a public reception to Uday Shankar in Calcutta in 1933, the Mayor said:

"By recovering the mystic language of Indian Dancing from the petrified repositories of our ancient stone and bronze, you have held up before the admiring gaze of a wondering world a vision of the immeasurable greatness of our country in the domain of Art. In this respect you have been truly a Cultural Ambassador of India in foreign lands."

Uday Shankar and his Company of Dancers and Musicians will open a week's season in Bombay at the Excelsior Theatre, commencing from Saturday next, when they will present a programme of New Dances composed by Uday Shankar this season.

Based on the marvellous "Kathakali" Technique of Malabar, the new Dance-Dramas are "Shiva Parvati Nrittya Dvandva" (Dance-competition between Shiva and Parvati), "Ras Leela" Ballet, "Nirasha," "Kartikeya", "Dev Sevika", "Lanka Dahan", etc., besides a few popular items from the old programme. There will be a change of programme from Tuesday.

To suit all pockets the rates of tickets have been reduced this time, Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6 and Rs. 2-4 for reserved seats, and Re. 1-2 for Gallery (unreserved). Plans are open at the Theatre, and seats can be reserved in advance.

There will be one show daily: at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday (Easter Holidays) and on Thursday 25th; and at 10 p.m. on Tuesday 23rd, Wednesday, 24th and Friday, 26th. (Advt.)

DO YOU
BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?
Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.
One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolised Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

Telephone No. 22028, Post Box No. 232. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1935

A PLAN FOR INDIA

In a handy yet comprehensive volume "Planned Economy for India." By Sir M. Visveswaraya, K.C, I.E; D. Sc. LL.D; M.I.C.E. Bangalore Press) has collected together, and critically reviewed, the main economic problems of this country. In the first part of the work, he has laid out the elements of the problem,—drawing attention to the backwardness of our agriculture, deficiency of our industry, inadequate transport and power supply, undeveloped trade, unsuitable or insufficient tariff protection, mistaken financial and obstructive currency and exchange policies. In the two opening chapters, he contrasts impressively the position of this country in a progressive world as also in reference to her own potentialities. The author is quite convinced that "given the opportunity, the Indian population should be able to produce goods and services commensurate in some measure with the country's large size and vast resources." But the position of the country as a dependency of Great Britain, and the inevitable conflict of economic interests between the dominant Imperialist,—Britain—and the helpless dependency. —India,—render any progress of this country on modern lines impracticable. Sir M. Visveswaraya is not afraid explicitly to advance the resuscitated ideal of economic self-sufficiency for a country so vast and well-endowed as this. "The tendency of all civilised nations to-day is for each to make itself as self-sufficient economically as circumstances permit." And the idea is repeated again and again. It is, however, much to be feared that the present Government of India, under the advice and guidance of their new "laissez faire" Finance Member, will have very little sympathy for such an idea of an economic resurrection for India. In pinning his faith to a rapid industrialisation of the country, to the maximum of its capacity and resources, Sir M. Visveswaraya takes his stand on well-worn ground, unexceptionable to average economists and "unimaginative" statesmen, though any one demanding one-half of what this writer requires would be dubbed by Sir James Grigg a crank, if not a lunatic. The author desires a suitable agency, like a Central Economic Council, advisory if not executive in function, perhaps on the model of the one he had, as Diwan of Mysore, devised in that State, and a definite plan of development, within which the programme as sketched out in advance could be carried out. The author has surveyed many contributory factors of such a plan; and emphasised the need for co-ordinating carefully all mutually complementary features; and, in that respect, his work is of considerable value to the student as well as the statesman. There is, indeed, nothing altogether original in the difficulties of the situation as analysed and exhibited by Sir Visveswaraya. His remarks, however, gain weight and point, not only because of the personality of the writer, but also because of the comparative method which he follows throughout. Whether one looks at the crude birth-rates or death-rates, at the volume of literacy or the output per worker; at the per capita wealth or income: the potential hydro-electric energy available and its actual use,—one is struck forcibly by the comparisons the writer offers with the other leading countries of the world. Hence, perhaps, it would not be too much to say that the greatest service the work renders consists in this series of comparisons which cannot but open the eyes of the Powers-that-be, or of the people concerned. Even apart from that, his numerous lists of large, medium, and small industries that need still to be developed in this country, have an immense educative value, if none else, that cannot be over-estimated.

Capitalism v. Socialism

Sir M. Visveswaraya is, however, a thoroughly orthodox writer, unwilling to experiment, unable,—temperamentally,—to believe in the possibilities of new ideas and modern devices. As a student, he has, indeed, no objection to consider such methods as those they have adopted in Russia. But, as a Liberal, or as an orthodox economist,—one does not know, which term would describe him more accurately,—he shrinks from Socialism in any form. His faith is still in Capitalism, his religion that of Individualism, his motive force, private profit, his scheme of society—a graded organisation, in which the labouring classes would keep to their class, even though he would graciously be pleased to raise slightly the subsistence level and perhaps also the cultural opportunities, of that class. He does not perceive his own "naivete" in remarking: "The measures which have freed the Russian peasantry to a full enjoyment of the advantages of modern culture and education should be brought to the notice of our peasantry; at the same time the doctrines of Communism should be discouraged as unsuited to the present conditions of India". He does not tell us, however, how the two ends are to be mutually reconciled, and accomplished simultaneously. Or again, take another gem: "Leading businessmen and large manufacturing firms in each province should be encouraged to start these industries with substantial help from Government." While Government,—that is to say, the tax-payers, are to bear the burden for enabling private capitalists to start these industries, reap their profits, and make themselves richer, more exploiting, they would have little, if any, say in controlling the prices charged by these private profiteers, or the conditions of labour offered by them to their employees. Sir M. Visveswaraya has, indeed, no illusion about the tendency of well-protected industries to become "trustified" or cartellised, and so ending in monopolies, that may defy the power of an entire nation to regulate or control. But even so, he makes no secret of his aversion to the new spirit in the Labour World of India, which would oppose the unrestricted exploitation of the human element for the benefit of individualist greed. "In India, too," he says, "the example of European labour organisations is being copied, and workmen have begun to organise strikes with a view to enforcing their collective will; but the misfortune of India has been that these combinations have sprung up before industries themselves have gained a firm footing." Elsewhere, again, in the Second Part of the work, he writes:—"It should be remembered that in a country, where industries are undeveloped, it behoves Labour to be more circumspect, and not to assist, even involuntarily, in any revolt calculated to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs." Organised and class conscious Labour might well retort: Does any goose ever lay golden eggs? And does a capitalist goose ever feel the urge of laying even silver, or copper, or bronze, or merely paper eggs more than is absolutely forced upon it by the very law of its own existence? It is a barren creature selfish and near-sighted, which enlightened humanity has begun everywhere to distrust and discard. In the same chapter, but earlier, the writer sums up his critique of the rival methods of Socialism and Capitalism in developing a backward country, by observing, with reference to this country: "Having regard to the conditions prevailing in India, it is safe for this country to proceed along the lines practised in such capitalist countries as France and the United States of America. We have yet to build up some measure of moderate industrial prosperity, and for the present, Capitalism is best suited for that purpose." The writer having given no reasons for this marked preference, we must be excused if we would not accept the bare word, even of such an authority as Sir M. Visveswaraya, for the best method of reorganising and speeding up our national economy. We certainly cannot, with the best will in the world, endorse the letter or the spirit of Sir M. Visveswaraya's concluding advice in that section of his work: "The chief complaint against Capitalism is that, while it has successfully used the machine for mass production, it has not solved the problem of distribution of profits. Even assuming that India henceforward concentrated on Industrialism, it would take a couple of decades at least for her to build up a per capita income comparable to the least progressive of civilised countries. This measure of progress should be attempted first, and, by the time the country attains the same, it may be confidently predicted that Western nations, among whom the question of equitable distribution of profits has become an urgent issue, will have found some practical solution." This simple faith in the ability of Western nations to solve our economic problems by analogy, is touching, but unconvincing. If Sir M Visveswaraya recognises the fundamental complaint against Capitalism, it is less than fair of him to prescribe a remedy, which would only intensify the complaint in this country. Must humanity always repeat the errors of its precursors? Can civilised man never learn by the experience of his fellows, the example of his contemporaries?

A Useful Book

It is impossible to agree with Sir M Visveswaraya, when he makes such excursions into social philosophy,—a department in which he seems to be singularly ill-equipped to be a teacher and a guide to his countrymen. Apart from this, however, his actual Plan, adumberated in the first part, and laid out in detail in the second, is suggestive and instructive,—perhaps useful, too, if adopted with certain modifications in respect of departments where the writer's judgment is not clouded by class prejudice, or vitiated by preconceived notions. It is unnecessary, in order fully to appreciate, as we do, the merits of his work, to pin one's faith to every letter of the operative part; nor is it indispensable that we regard every estimate of the cost, capital and recurring, as an absolute, unchanging quantity and eternal verity. The writer claims no such quality for his estimates,—which are only 'pro forma'; and the reader, if he has any views of his own on the subject, will be easily able to make his own estimates or calculations. The Ten Urgent Requirements of the Plan, enumerated on pp. 347-8, are not quite clear-cut, or strictly logical. But they may well be taken as indicating the main lines of approach to the solution of the central problem, as envisaged by this writer; and in that view, one cannot help concurring. The chapter entitled "A New Outlook" is more grandiose than profound; there is very little of a truly new outlook,—except for the reactionaries—in that portion of the work. But one need not expect too much from an engineer and an administrator by way of social philosophy. In the branches of knowledge which are his own, Sir M. Visveswaraya has done excellent work, which will provide good food for thought to every student, good material for action to every politician.

A TAX ON KNOWLEDGE

The Government of India have issued a press communique announcing an enhancement in the rates for inland press telegrams with effect from the 1st of May. The enhanced rates are 20 per cent. higher than the existing ones, which have remained unchanged since 1905. It was one of the few redeeming features of our policy of taxation that, even in the period of severe financial stringency and deficit budgets, even when the rates for private telegrams were raised, those for inland press telegrams were not touched. It was, we believed, some recognition by Government of the great service rendered by the Press, to the public and also to Government. But now when Government have somehow produced a surplus budget and claim to be in a position to restore fully the cut in salaries, they have decided to remove even that redeeming feature and levy a tax on newspapers, which cannot but operate as a tax on public instruction.

And what do Government gain by this tax on knowledge? The communique says that thereby Government would reduce the loss on press telegrams from Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 13 1|2 lakhs. Now, the so-called loss is not an absolute one but is only a gain forgone in the interests of the public. In any case, the reduction in the loss is a paltry one, and is likely to be even less in actual fact in view of the inevitable curtailment of press telegraphic traffic on account of the higher rates. Indeed, Government seem bent on discouraging the growth of this traffic. This has increased from about 40,000 press messages handled in 1904-'05 to nearly 6,80,000 in 1932-'33, though private messages, necessarily much briefer, have increased from 7,242,000 to 11,711,000 only. Any progressive Government would have rejoiced over this growth of press traffic as a certain proof of growing public enlightenment. But the present Government of India are now out "to prevent too rapid an increase" in the traffic. To man who is intelligent enough to value the services of the Press will fail to condemn this new vexatious tax on it, which can do little good to Government but which is bound to be a severe blow to the Press, particularly to the large number of poor Indian newspapers.

A LETTER FROM IRELAND

De Valera Is Being Compelled By Ireland's Economic Dependence Upon Britain To Compromise His Earlier Republicanism And Drift Steadily Away From Socialist Or Working Class Republicans

From Our Own Correspondent

DUBLIN, April 8.
(By Air Mail.)

The political situation in the Irish Free State is following more or less the political fashion of other European countries. There is no doubt of a 'bona fide' desire here for complete and unqualified national independence of the Irish people, but in actual practice, unfortunately, the commercial and financial interests are gradually succeeding in their attempt to force the nationalist leaders to modify their attitude.

From an economic standpoint, the position of Ireland is, unfortunately, the opposite of India. Ireland has to depend almost entirely upon Great Britain for her trade and commerce, whereas in the case of India it is Great Britain that has to depend upon India. If India were to break her bond with Great Britain, commercially and economically she would be a great gainer, whereas Britain would drop down to a second rate country and some of her industries, such as leather, vegetable oil, oil products and jute, may even have to face disastrous future.

Irish Dependence

In the case of Ireland, it is the other way round and Great Britain can easily adopt measures of a trade boycott. The small population of Ireland has still largely to depend upon agricultural activities and it is from her agricultural wealth that she can afford to purchase manufactured goods and machinery. The Continental European countries, such as Holland, Denmark, Belgium, France and Germany, are too well provided with their own agricultural and dairy products to bother about Irish produce. Therefore, Britain is the only country where food products are needed and which can also afford to pay a fairly good price Thus it is that the politics of Ireland and the movement for national independence are zealously guarded and dominated by big farmers and merchants of the country who are always seeking a way of compromise. Of course, in theory and at political meetings they talk of their inalienable right to independence. They would like to have independence if it can be had for asking, and if Britain would not offer economic retaliation.

Ex-President Cosgrave's Nationalist Party and General O'Duffy's Blue Shirt Movement have openly become the movement of big landlords and capitalist leaders supported by enthusiastic but simple-minded youths and other students. They have come, therefore, to satisfy themselves with what they feel to be the substance of independence without the shadow in the shape of the Irish Free State. As against them President Eammon De Valera has carried the enthusiastic support of the small farmers, the lower middle-class and the ordinary workers in railways and other industries. However, this section of the people is not financially or socially the strongest section of De Valera's party. De Valera had himself tried to remain a nationalist without any socialism of any kind. Jim Conolly's rebel followers were looked upon by De Valera as interfering with the fight for national independence by giving prominence to labour. Besides that De Valera's personal tendency is inevitably dependent upon the Republican farmers.

Two De Valeras

Thus we see two De Valeras at play, the old Republican De Valera throwing defiance at powerful Great Britain and again the thoughtful and cautious De Valera under the control of his financial and landlord followers daring to go so far and no more. He has naturally to keep an appearance of defeating Britain by new slogans and by dramatic forms of one-sided legislation which help to produce the necessary appearances but not the realities of an independent republic. His recent Citizenship Bill, for instance, sounds very big and has the appearance of a brave act of a brave man. However, it is utterly futile in achieving republican stage of the

(Continued on Page 9)

Frankly Speaking

A LEGITIMATE WISH.

During the debate at Geneva on the French resolution the Turkish delegate raised the question of the Dardenelles. He hinted that, in case the Treaty of Neuilly were modified in favour of Bulgaria, Turkey would take measures to modify the present position under which the Straits are demilitarised and, therefore, at the mercy of any naval Power. His intervention may have been "unexpected" but the justice of his declaration is undeniable. It is not only a question of equality. It is definitely a question of life and death for Turkey if militarism is to constitute the chief basis of national security. Yet the Big Three at Geneva promptly rose to "make all reservations"! Two things are noteworthy about the incident. It was Sir John Simon who led the "immediate reply." And, of the four Powers, Britain, France, Italy and Russia, the last, which alone can claim to be directly concerned in the Dardanelles question, did not object to the Turkish wishes.

FOOLISH OUTBURST.

It is unfortunate that the German Press should have worked itself up to such a pitch of bitter indignation, as to denounce the League Council resolution in the language of madness. The resolution is undoubtedly strong—if there *was* to be a resolution, it could not be weaker—but it is utterly foolish to describe it as "combining insult, distortion, stark untruth, forgery of history and unheard—of hypocrisy." Germany will hurt herself if she responded to the frenzied gesticulations of her press and broke off international co-operation. It is to the interest of Germany to bring a cool temper to bear on the problem and to approach it in an amicable spirit. And the way, we think, is open. The Committee which has been appointed—here again when seized of the question, the League Council could not do less—is to propose "economic and financial measures to be applied "in future" should any State endanger peace by a unilateral repudiation of international obligation." (our italics). The phrase *in future* possesses great potential significance as a possible basis of a satisfactory compromise between the League and Germany.

FALSE TO LABOUR PRINCIPLES

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President, National Trades' Union Federation of India, has done well to protest against the hostile attitude of the British Labour Party towards the employment of Indian seamen on British-owned ships. When the recent Bill to grant subsidies to British tramp steamers was being discussed in Parliament, the Labour Party opposed the payment of subsidies except on the condition that the present Indian and other non-British seamen are substantially replaced by British ones. In his letter to Mr. Lansbury, Mr. Mehta justly condemns the Labour members' speeches defending such an attitude as "reeking with race and colour prejudice, with economic nationalism of a particularly virulent type, redolent of imperialistic fervour, all but repudiating the international solidarity of the Working Classes." The Labour Party's attitude is totally opposed to the principles of the Trade Union movement and is peculiarly unfair to India, who is not politically free to safeguard the interests of her nationals. Fortunately, the British Government refused to accept the Labour demand, though not out of love for Indian seamen. It is much to be hoped that the British Labour Party will cry halt to its tendency to sacrifice essential Labour principles in an attempt to catch more votes.

KARACHI TRAGEDY LEAGUE'S REPLY.

The Karachi Tragedy League deplores the attitude of Government as revealed in the official communique as "more tragic than the tragedy itself." And it goes on to point out that "the Government of India by lending its support to the Bombay Government has turned it into an all-India issue of very vital importance and that issue is whether the local authorities in India are entitled to employ troops for disposal of processions, political or religious without promulgating prohibition orders against the collection of people." We agree. In fact, the issue is a larger than what even the League describes it to be. That apart, we note that the League "shall seek to rouse the conscience of the British Government, the British Parliament the British people." This is all very well, but extremely vague. How exactly is the League going to rouse the British conscience?

UNDER WHAT LAW?

In a statement to the Press Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, says: "I have just been informed by friends in Calcutta that as soon as the Detenu Day was announced to be observed on April 7, the Press Officer of the Bengal Government instructed the local newspapers not to publish any notice, statement or any other information regarding the Day." If the allegation is true we should like to know under what Law the Press Officer was entitled to ban the publication of news about the Detenu Day and we should also like to know how such publication would have conflicted with the Laws and Ordinances in force in Bengal. It is unfortunate that the Assembly is not in sessions. But we hope Congress M.L.A.'s will see to it in August that Sir Henry Craik and Sir N. N. Sirkar explain, if they can, why publicity to a perfectly legitimate All-India demand that detenus should either be tried judicially or released should have been banned in Bengal. Meanwhile, the Publicity Officer is very much mistaken if he thinks that he has helped the Government's cause.

MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

It is obvious from the Indian Merchants Chamber's letter to the Bombay Government protesting against the attempted police raid on the East India Cotton Association's premises that the incident has given rise to serious apprehensions among Bombay merchants in general about the possibility of similar interference in the future with "bona fide" business. It is time indeed Government issued a statement reassuring the merchants. It is also desirable, as the Chamber suggests, that Government should hold a consultations with responsible businessmen for quicker and better accomplishment of the objects of preventing gambling but safeguarding at the same time "bona fide" business in the forward market, which, the Chamber says, is an economic necessity. We do not see any reason why Government should not accept the suggestion. With the co-operation of businessmen it should be easier for Government to combat gambling.

— PRESS VIEWS —

"Miniature Gandhi"

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has been regarded, at any rate in South India, as a deputy-Mahatma, as Gandhiji's most trusted colleague and probable successor as the leader of Indian Nationalism. He is indeed a miniature Gandhi. The unique personality of Gandhiji has gathered round it a band of unselfish, enthusiastic and loyal workers; even so, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has always had at his brick and call a number of juvenile intellectuals who have stood by him through thick and thin. The most remarkable feature of Mr C. Rajagopalachariar's personality is his religious loyalty to his master. His capacity for work is really wonderful. But for his campaign, we wonder if the Congress candidates in the recent elections to the Legislative Assembly as well as the bye-elections to the Madras Legislative Council could have secured the splendid victories they won.—"Good News."

GOVERNMENT LEFT FRIENDLESS

"Elders" Treated Like The Congressmen.

—"Pioneer."

Scarcely a compliment to Congressmen.

* * * *

Astrologers in Rangoon have predicted "Bad days for Burma" for the Burmese Year which began on April 17.

The prediction may quite likely prove to be the unfortunate truth. But Sir Samuel Hoare must issue an official and indignant repudiation of it.

* * * *

Anent the Hon'ble Mr. Kalikar's remark in the Council of State that the Government of India "might be correct according to the letter of the (Montford) Law but they had not acted up to the spirit of it" a correspondent asks, "How could they? They have no faith in spirits."

The answer is: How does our correspondent know? It's all a question of different interpretations.

* * * *

"It is obvious," observes a contemporary, "that the Liberals in India are unable to make up their minds finally in regard to the India Bill."

Obviously and 'raison-d'etre-'ly. But let the India Bill finally become an Act.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian report suggests that the separation of Sind from Bombay will be effected in November.

There is still time for a few deputations, pro and anti, to undertake the-er-er hardships attendant on a visit to England.

* * * *

DR. FURTWANGLER REINSTATED.

Famous Conductor Will Direct Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.
—Headlines.

Not, we hope, to play Dr. Goebbel's topical phoebharmonic compositions.

* * * *

Replying to the Turkish Delegate's unexpected reference to the Dardanelles question Sir John Simon remarked "At present I only say I make all reservations."

What more can he say, we wonder.

* * * *

The Committee appointed by the League Council in connection with the French Resolution consists of 13 members.

Heaven help it.

* * * *

An eminent European is reported to have said that Uday Shankar and his troupe "are the most forceful argument in favour of India and her independence."

We beg to invite Sir Henry Craik's particular attention to these insidious and "forceful"—which clearly condemns of violent revolutionary tendencies—propagandists. Action under the Ordinance Laws is imperatively called for.

* * * *

The Old Aligarian "will be an Anglo-Urdu journal half in English and half in Urdu," says Bori Bunder Minor.

Definiteness about the proportion was necessary for readers of "Anglo-Indian" papers which are all English and nothing Indian.

* * * *

TWO SHOPS GUTTED.

Fire in Fancy Dealer's Shops in Chandni Chowk.

FIRE BRIGADE'S SMART WORK
—Delhi Paper.

Our incendiaresque contemporaries!

* * * *

Friend: "Isn't it nice for you to have a husband who spends all his evenings at home?"

"Wife: "Yes; I enjoy myself so much better while I'm out when I know he's at home with the children."

Manchukuoan Oil Monopoly War?

U. S. Charges Jap Govt. With Violation Of Existing Treaties

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The United States sent a note to the Japanese Government reiterating her protest against the Manchukuoan oil monopoly as a violation of the existing treaties and conflicting with the "open door" policy in the Far East.

It is understood that the reiteration of the protest is based on the United States' opposition to setting up a monopoly in oil which might be extended to other products.

The representatives of the United States oil companies held a series of conferences with the Japanese authorities at Tokio with a view to an amicable solution of the problem but it is understood that the negotiations recently broke down.

Door Left Open For Germany

But Stresa Ends With Declaration Of Solidarity Says Macdonald

LONDON, April 17.

The Prime Minister made the promised statement in the House of Commons on the Stresa Conference. He said that the German military claims of March 16, which already, as a matter of fact, had been far advanced in execution, and the method of their announcement influenced in one way or the other the whole of the Stresa negotiations.

The first subject dealt with was the request of the French Government that German action should be considered by a special meeting of the League Council and the three Governments found themselves in agreement as to the recommendations that should be made. Despite German action the three Governments unanimously recorded their continued anxiety to join in every practical effort to promote international agreement for limitation of armaments. Germany being invited to be a partner to the negotiations. It was plain that the question of security had been raised very acutely in the minds of the nations of Europe, but in spite of the changed situation the Conference decided still to discuss security in terms of the Anglo-French declaration of February 3, which contemplated negotiation for a general settlement with Germany.

EASTERN PACTS.

The conference then dealt with the eastern pact and it was agreed that endeavours should be continued by the Powers concerned to proceed with the negotiations, which would cover eastern Europe with a system of non-aggression and mutual assistance treaties.

The second concern of the Conference, as regards security, was that of the maintenance of the independence and integrity of Austria.

POWERS TO MEET IN ROME.

The Three Powers confirmed their previous declaration that their common policy would continue to be inspired by the recognition of that necessary objective. They also agreed to recommend that the representatives of the interested Governments should meet in Rome at an early date with a view to concluding a pact of non-aggression and non-interference for central Europe.

SOLICITUDE FOR AUSTRIA.

As regards both the Eastern Pact and the independence of Austria, the position in this country has always been one of close and friendly interest but we have incurred no obligations except that of consolation in the event of the integrity and independence of Austria being threatened. None further were added at Stresa.

Regarding the desire of Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary to obtain a revision of the armament clauses of treaties by which they are bound, the conference decided to recommend the interested States to examine the question with a view to its settlement by mutual agreement in connection with the general and regional guarantees of security.

SOLIDARITY REAFFIRMED.

The Three Powers further agreed to continue actively the study of the proposed Air Pact for western Europe with a view to the drafting of a pact as contemplated in the London Declaration and of any bilateral agreement which might accompany it. With Italy, the other guarantor of the Locarno treaty, we reaffirmed the obligations we undertook when we signed that treaty. The conference ended with a declaration of solidarity.

DOOR OPEN TO GERMANY.

The Prime Minister continued: "We went to Stresa to consider the past statements of policy in the light of the new and deteriorated conditions. Without condoning her recent action but on the contrary making it plain that we regard it as a grave cause of unsettlement and a blow to any international organisation of peace and order, we kept the door open for Germany to join as an active partner in the movements we have planned, to create a system of collective security in Europe.

We have made it clear that our policy will continue to be based on the covenant of the League of Nations. The Three States represented at Stresa departed not as separate units broken by undoubted difficulties they had to deal with but as a combination of States pledged to keep together and try to find peaceful solutions for the present dangers in co-operation with every State willing to associate itself with their work."

DEBATE AFTER EASTER.

There was no discussion on the Prime Minister's statement but the Foreign Affairs' debate will take place after the Easter recess.—B.O.W.

Rousing British Public Opinion Against India Bill

INDIAN FREEDOM COMMITTEE CONVENES CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The Indian Freedom Committee is calling a delegates conference in the 2nd week of April to rouse public opinion against the Government of India Bill.

It is a recently formed United Front organisation of Leftist elements to do propaganda against the India Bill. Though the scope is limited and the sphere of controversy is narrowed down, the organisation has so far failed to attract what may be called centre elements amongst the small politically-minded Indian community. On the other hand, it has the support of such organisations as the Independent Labour Party, Union of Civil Liberties, Youths' Anti-War movement and other kindred organisations.

The proposed conference is expected to be attended by delegates of Trade Councils, Trade Union Branches, District Committee, Shop Stewards and Trade Committees. Prominent amongst those who will take part in the celeberaions of hee Conference will be Messrs. Fenner Brockway, Reginald Bridgeman, Bradley and Saklatvala.

The Committee hope to extend its activities in the provinces and if funds and support are forthcoming a nationwide campaign against the Bill will be launched —United Press.

Sjt. THAKKAR OPENS HARIJAN HOSTEL

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 16.

Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh arrived here last evening from Madras on his way to Wardha. The party was received at Secunderabad Station by Mr. R. Narayan Reddy, President, Harijan Sevak Sangh.

Sjt. Thakkar accompanied by Mr. R. Narayan Reddy, Mr. S. V. Naik and otrers inspected various Harijan localities. The party also paid a visit to the Girls' High School, (affiliated to Karve University). Sjt. Thakkar who was impressed by the silent work done by the Adhras of Hyderabad expressed his pleasure at having visited the school. He next went to the Harijan Hostel and performed the opening ceremony before a large gathering. Sjt. Thakkar then went round the hostel and addressed a few words to the Harijan students.

GERMANY AND WORLD PEACE

Mr. MacDonald Re-affirms His Faith In Stresa Resolution

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 17.

Broadcasting an address on Stresa to-night, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in a peroration declared that he wished the German people knew how deeply grieved their sympathetic well-wishers are at the latest handling of their grievances, and that they could see that it was not only their duty, but their interest, not only their honour, but wisdom, to join other nations to make an adequate contribution towards the building up of mutual trust and confidence.

"In any event," said Mr. MacDonald, "I am sure Stresa, if its spirit is preserved, and its decisions pursued, will be a definite help in dispelling the clouds and enable the sun to come through."

A DIE-HARD VICTORY

Sir S. Hoare's Surrender

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Sir Samuel Hoare's abandonment of clause 251 of the India Bill is a curious concession to the Conservative right wing. The clause was purely a permissive one. It provided that at some future time the power of recruitment to the Indian Civil Service "may" be transferred from the Secretary of State (with whom it rests at present and with whom it would continue to rest under the Bill) to other authorities, which of course could only be authorities in India. The clause, in a word, holds out the promise that India will eventually be responsible for the selection and control of her own higher civil servants. In so doing it merely reflects the considered judgment of the Select Committee. Indian feeling on the point is exceedingly strong, and indeed it is hard to conceive how full "responsible government" could be compatible with the retention of appointment to the Civil Service by the Secretary of State. The White Paper suggested an inquiry into the whole question at the end of five years. The Joint Memorandum of the whole Indian Delegation pressed for abandonment of recruitment by the Secretary of State right away. The Select Committee weight the issues: laid down that home control of existing civil servants must continue (which is hardly in dispute); and did not think that any abrupt change in methods of future recruitment would be wise (which is also a tenable view). But it did hold, and said so, that some future change might be necessary, and to allow of this change it made the recommendation which was clause 251 of the Bill. The clause would have allowed of change by Order in Council without the need for an amending Act. The Tory opposition have succeeded in getting the clause withdrawn. Sir Samuel Hoare said that the Government "had not withdrawn from the general position" and that to make this clear a substitute clause might be necessary. It undoubtedly is, and its terms will be awaited with some anxiety.

CALLOVER ON CITY AND SUBURBAN

(Special Cable.)

LONDON April 18.

The following is call-over on City and Suburban: four to one Montrose, five to one Snooker (offered) eight to one Cotton Easter taken and offered, eight to one Light Sussex, Tartan and Master Vere offered hundred to nine, Heavy Weight hundred to six, Fox Masque taken and offered.

ON 2,000 GUINEAS.

Following is the call-over on 2,000 guineas: four to one, Theft offered nine to two, taken, nine to two Bahram offered, eleven to two Bob Sleigh taken and offered.

ON DERBY.

The following is call-over on Derby: Nine to two Bahram, eleven to two Bob Sleigh offered.

"RAISE STANDARD OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS"

Licentiates' Conference At Indore

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 17.

The week-end in Indore will witness a series of conferences. One of them is the 27th session of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association which has met to-day at the specially erected shamiana in the vicinity of the Town Hall, under the presidency of Sir James Roberts. About 300 delegates attended the meeting.

Welcoming the delegates, Dr. G. D. Khandekar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, referred feelingly, in the course of his speech, to the illness of Rai Bahadur Dr. Sarjuprasad, the founder and patron of the Association to whose tireless energy and unremitting zeal the Association owed its inception and expressed the fervent hope that he would before long be restored to normal health so as to give Association the benefit of his devoted guidance and ripe experience.

STIGMA OF INFERIORITY.

The chairman, in reviewing its manifold activities in varied branches, alluded to the ceaseless endeavours to remove the stigma of inferiority which had unfortunately attached itself to the class of Licentiates. Proceeding Dr. Khandekar surveyed the rapid advance recorded in raising the standard of preliminary qualifications of Medical Schools and bringing it in line with the course prescribed for Registered Medical Practitioners. Judged by the standard of professional skill the students of Medical Schools which numbered 21 in the whole of India, had displayed, the satisfactory turnover which these schools produced was a record which the Association could legitimately be proud of.

Adverting to the spade-work that remained to be done in improving the lot of the Medical Licentiates, the chairman thought it to be a happy augury that no less a person than Gen. Sir Sprawson, the Director-General of Medical Services, should continue to lend his unstinted support to their cause in suggesting important reforms by way of securing admission of Licentiates in the University curriculum.

AFFRONT TO ASSOCIATION.

The passage of the Indian Medical Council Bill in the Legislature with such indecent haste was, in the opinion of the speaker, a calculated affront to the intelligence of the Association which unhappily at the present critical juncture was deprived of the valuable services of such brilliant advocates as the late Dr. K. D. Lohakare who had consistently championed their cause in the Legislatures.

PHARMACY TRAINING NEEDED.

Concluding the speaker stressed the need for a properly equipped school of Pharmacy in which the medical youths of our country could, with advantage, learn the art of manufacturing drugs of requisite standard. Apart from providing suitable scope for exercise of their talents, the vast and unexplored field of Industry and Research in this branch of science would effectively stop the colossal drain of money from this country. To assist research work the Association had set apart Rs. 10,000 and the speaker pleaded for the recommendations of the Drugs Committee appointed by the Government of India being carried out into immediate effect.

Sir James Roberts rose to speak amidst prolonged cheers. Thanking the Association for the unique honour done to him, he expressed his genuine pleasure at having to preside over the conference of the Association whose constructive activities for the last 3 decades he had watched with interest. The President's brief speech was followed by the presentation of the Report by the Secretary of the working of the Association for the past year.

In the evening the Maharaja opened the exhibition on sanitary and hygienic subjects arranged under the auspices of the conference.

CANADIAN EXPRESS FALLS OVER EMBANKMENT

5 Passengers Killed And Several Injured In Disaster

ANTIGONISH, (Nova Scotia), April 17.

Five persons were killed and several injured when the Sydney-Halifax Canadian National Express fell over an embankment. A relief train is rushing to the scene of disaster.

DR. FURTWANGLER REINSTATED

Famous Conductor Will Direct Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, April 17.

Dr. Furtwangler has been reinstated following a settlement of the dispute with Dr. Goebbels.

The announcement that Dr. Furtwangler will direct the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra on April 25 has been made following the recent interview Dr. Furtwangler had with Herr Hitler.

AMNESTY TO CANADIAN CONVICTS

Remission Of Sentences On Occasion Of Royal Jubilee

OTTAVA, April 17.

A partial amnesty to all Canadian prisoners on the occasion of the Royal Jubiles was announced in the House of Commons. Each prisoner sentenced to six months' or longer will receive a remission of one month's imprisonment for each year of his sentence.—Reuter.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT REACHED

(Special Cable).

GENEVA, April 17.

M. Laval and M. Litvinoff tonight reached a complete agreement with regard to the general lines of the Franco-Soviet pact of mutual assistance, on which an agreement in principle was reached in Paris last week.

Their understanding is now to be submitted to both the governments for approval.

M. P. PAINTS GLOWING PICTURE OF INTERNMENT CAMPS

Bose Calls For Facts And Figures To Refute Nicholson's Statement On Bengal Detenus

GENEVA (By Air Mail.)

Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following statement to the press in connection with the rejoinder published by Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, M. P. who claims to have visited India recently and also to have visited detenus in an internment camp, contradicting certain statements of Rev. C. F. Andrews about the miseries of the Bengal detenus, which appeared recently in the "New Statesman" of London.

PAINTS FLOWING PICTURE.

Mr. Nicholson says:—

"As to the condition in detention camps, I can personally vouch for the fact that the detenus live a life of comparative luxury, in much greater comfort than an ordinary student at an Indian University. They have every opportunity for games and recreation, as well as for study, receiving a monthly allowance of Rs. 10 from the Government to buy books and sport requisites. As far as food is concerned, each detenu is allowed Rs. 30 a month, a sum which would be quite sufficient for three Indian working-class families. The detenus are waited upon and valeted by convicts."

Again on the 16th February, he wrote as follows:—

"There are at present about 1,500 terrorists under preventive detention. This does not bring about the starvation of their families, as the Government give the latter adequate, and frequently, generous allowances, if they have been previously dependent wholly or in part upon the earnings of the detenus. Nor is Mr Andrews right in referring to the detenus as being 'prevented by a lawless ordinance from having any open trial in an open court of Law.' On March 11, 1934, the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, under which detention takes place was placed upon the Statute Book by the Bengal Legislative Council by 61 votes to 16."

There are obviously many misstatements in what has emanated from Mr. Nicholson. I shall be glad to be furnished with facts and figures in regard to the points in which Mr. Nicholson has gone astray. Any one interested in the above question will kindly write to me at the following address:—C/o American Express Company, Vienna.—United Press.

GERMANY RESENTS BRITISH ATTITUDE

Can They Guarantee Locarno Treaty, Asks Baron Neurath

BERLIN, April 18.

It is learned that Germany has made "verbal protest" against Britain's attitude at Geneva and Stresa. The British ambassador was summoned to the Foreign office where Von Buelow representing Baron Von Neurath protested in exceedingly strong terms against Britain's attitude. Both the British and Italian Ambassadors were present in the foreign office and it is believed, both were asked whether their countries as guarantors of Locarno Treaty, considered themselves responsible for exercising respective responsibility equally in case of aggression on the part of France as well as of Germany.

It is understood in both cases, a positive assurance was given.—Reuter's Special.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Interesting Experiment In Amreli

(No clear ideas have so far been formulated as to the nature of education that is to be made compulsory. The present practice is, as the peasant sees it, one which makes the school a curse, not the boon it ought to be.

Srimati Hansa Mehta describes in the current number of "Drashti" the story of a reconstructive experiment in rural education.)

While there is a general consensus of opinion with regard to the need for making primary education compulsory in this country, no clear ideas have so far been formulated as to the nature of education that is to be made compulsory. Knowledge of the three Rs. certainly forms the basis of all education, the objection, however, is raised when it forms the only education. No education will appeal to the people, which does not make the person who receives it, useful to himself and to the society in which he lives. Any scheme for compulsory education, therefore, must take this into consideration if at all it is to prove successful among the masses whose co-operation will be very necessary for ensuring its success.

Take for instance the peasant child. What good will it do him if he has to spend the best part of his time in a school learning the three "Rs." mugging up text books which do not interest him, instead of working in the field and getting a thorough grounding in the work he is going to pursue in life? I had an interesting conversation recently with a peasant from one of the villages in the Baroda State. In this State primary education has been compulsory for the last thirty years. The State has also taken precautions to see that those who learn to read and write do not forget it, by erecting a chain of libraries throughout the State.

Compared to British India therefore, the State claims a higher percentage of literacy and yet the progress of education in the State is not as rapid as one would expect. If what the peasant told me is true of others, as it is of him the reason is very obvious. He told me that the school instead of being a boon was more like a curse. It weaned away their children from their legitimate work. The children who were compelled to go to school for certain number of hours in the week had become unfit for any hard work in the fields. They would forget what they learned at school as it was not going to help them in their after life, at the same time they were kept away from learning what they should learn. This state of things cannot be very healthy and conducive to popularising education.

It was with the object of improving this condition that an experiment in rural education is being carried on by Sheth Ramji Hansraj and Shriyut Harilal Parekh in a village called Jaysingpura near Amerli in Kathiawar, with the co-operation of the Baroda State.

The children in this village are taught the rudiments of reading and writing as well as the methods of farming on modern lines. A huge farm has been purchased for the training of boys and girls —it is a mixed scrool-who work there in the morning. The farm is run on modern lines and all the best methods for farming that can be available to poor peasants are taught there. The divisions of the farm to be made, introduction of pathways in the fields—at present paths across the fields are rarely found with the result that damage is done to the crops when men or cattle have to cross the field—the utility of growing fruit trees to line such paths, rotation of crops and preservation of the best seeds for future use form part of their instruction.

Children are given practical training in tending the cattle, to keep their sheds clean, what to feed them and how to feed them so that the bullocks may be strong enough to put in more work and cows to yield more milk.

In the afternoon the children attend classes for instruction not merely in the three "Rs." but in such subjects as history and geography. The economic side is not entirely neglected for some ideas about marketing their products are also given. Above all they are warned against the evils of getting into debt by wasting money on useless customs and thereby getting into the clutches of the money-lenders. An attempt is also being made to prepare text books as will be useful and at the same time interesting to the children.

The Indian peasant has not to work throughout the year. In order to keep him busy during the time that he has to be idle, knowledge of some kind of cottage industry is essential. With the object in view the children are taught not only to grow cotton but ginning, carding and spinning as well. Weaving, dyeing and stamping are also taught so that they can produce their own cloth.

When funds permit, the organisers hope to introduce carpentary and smithing as part of the curriculum.

I have given a short account of this interesting experiment in rural education, with a hope that others may follow the same track. It is better to have an efficient illiterate farmer than a non-descript whose only qualification may be his ability to sign his name. It is, however, far far better to produce an efficient farmer who can both read and write.

Results Of P. A. C. Examinations

The Secretary, G. P. A. C. writes:—

The following are the names of the successful candidates of different Ayurvedic Institutions, who appeared at the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College examinations conducted by the Dr. Popat University of Ayurved in March 1935

BHISHAK Exam.

Trivedi and Harishchandra manishanker (Billimora).

RASVAIDYA Exam.

Chheda and Ratansey Virjee (Cutch-Vaidya, and Amritlal Jayashanker. (Billimora).

(Passing in Aushadhi Gundoshand Vanaspati Shastra only.)

Vaidya and Bhikubhai Pranshanker, (Chikhli).

(Passing in Rasayan Shastra only)

Icewala and Cavasshaw Khursheeji Shapurji, (Bombay).

(Passing in Vanaspati Shastra only)

Vaidya and Manubhai Atmaram (Kharsad).

UPVAIDYA Exam.

Dalal and Bhagvandas Jekisondas (Bassin).

Vaidya and Ramnikray Diwanray, (Manavadar).

Vaidya and Bhikubhai Pranshanker, (Chikhli).

(Passing in Sharir Shastra and Upvaidyak only)

Guhe and Nana Govind, (Bombay).

The next sessions of examinations shall commence from Thursday, July 4.

Third Class Passengers' Grievances

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE REDRESS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Only recently at a meeting of the Passengers' Relief Association held in Bombay, a speaker referred to the very sad plight of the travelling public on the different railways. He had obviously the B. B. and C. I. Railway in view before him for as my experience has revealed there is plenty of mismanagement especially in respect of the sale of aerated waters on the line.

Every long-distance train both on the broad gauge and metre gauge system on the B. B. and C. I. Railway has a compartment attached to it for supplying drinks, both iced and uniced, to the thirsty passengers on the train. This compartment is given free of charge to the contractor or contractors for a particular period of time—say for a year. The contract is given by private arrangements and not by inviting public tenders, nor even advertising in the newspapers, so that not only no benefit accrues to the administration and the public but also the standards of justice and fair-play are not maintained. In the interest of the public and in the name of justice and impartiality, should not the administration be impressed with the necessity and desirability of annually inviting tenders for the above contract?

The pitiable condition in which the thirsty passengers are placed on the line while travelling especially in these hot days is indescribable. I had recently an opportunity to travel from Bombay to the Punjab on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line and I found the stuff sold to be of a low order and the utensils and glasses full of dirt and dust and the prices demanded to be exorbitant in comparison with those prevailing in cities, say like Bombay.

I beg to suggest here that the charges should be reduced, the stuff improved and utensils and glasses must be clean and tidy.—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED TRAVELLER.

Bombay, April 16.

"Sanitation At Andheri"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I congratulate "Andherite" for his outspoken letter on the above subject in your today's issue. He has put the facts as they exist and unless strong measures are taken to overhaul the entire machinery of the Sanitary Department of the Municipality, there is no hope for Andheri. The conditions of Andheri "Gaothans", which is known as old Andheri, just a few yards away from the President's house are very shocking. No privies are provided, water is allowed to accumulate all along the passages leading to houses owned by people who generously contribute to the municipal exchequer and the sanitary bye-laws are thrown to the winds. I invite both Mr. De'Mello and Dr. Bhatt, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee to visit the Shanta Chawl just behind the President's house owned by an ex-member of the Andheri Notified Area Committee and a prominent citizen of Andheri and they will, I feel sure, be convinced about the truth of my statements. Round about the chawl, people of the lower classes in the absence of privies commit nuisances in the passages and the pigs are allowed to do the scavengers' work. The three privies provided for the use of the tenants have no screen or vent pipe and the cess-pool tank is constantly overflowing with the result that the scavengers who remove the night soil have to wade through the cess-pool water every morning. I hope this state of affairs will not be allowed to be tolerated in future. Even the condition of the open drains (which belong to the P. W. D.) of the Ghodbunder Road from the President's house down to the bazaar area is very bad and one has to pass the road with a scented towel under his nose.

Unless the citizens of Andheri make their voice felt, things will remain as they are for another score of years.—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED CITIZEN.

Andheri, April 17.

Dr. Bhaskar Patel's Formula

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of 9th April, there appeared an article, under the heading "Fight against Plague in villages of Borsad. Dr. Bhaskar Patel's successful formula", stating that Dr. Bhaskar Patel has brought into use, at Borsad, an emulsion which is said to be an improvement on the Kerosene Oil emulsion, now in use. It is claimed that fleas die almost instantaneously by its use. But the writer has not given the definite formula of the same, i.e., the proportion of kerosene oil, naptheline, soap and water and the dilution of it for spraying purposes. The public will be greatly benefited in these days when plague is spreading if Dr. Patel or any officer connected with the Plague Relief Committee at Borsad would kindly publish the formula through the medium of your esteemed and widely circulated paper at an early date.—Yours, etc.,

ONE INTERESTED IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

In Aid Of Famine-Stricken

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The proprietors of the Ranjit Film Company deserve to be congratulated on their philanthropic offer. The proprietors have consented to arrange extra shows of their productions at the West-End Theatre, free of all cost. The process from these shows will be utilised to mitigate the sufferings of the multitudes of Kathiawar. The misery of the masses has reached an acute stage and deserves serious consideration. The rage of the famished is held in check only by the invisible restraint of habit and traditional order. I understand that the proprietors of the Ranjit Film Company have agreed to exhibit "Sati Savitri"—one of their best productions—at the West End Theatre on 24th. It would be in the interests of the famished multitude if other film concerns do their best in this direction I hope this suggestion will soon be carried out.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL DAHYABHAI, KORA.

April 17.

Unification Of Karnatak

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a great misfortune of Karnatak that its legitimate and unanimous demand for the unification into a separate province has not met with any success although it has been proved satisfactorily that it will be financially self-supporting and convenient for administration. The Kannada directs as they are to-day being divided and disintegrated artificially, are deprived of many facilities such as irrigation, agricultural improvements, and a port at Bhatkal in order to have an outlet to the sea for the development of our commerce and industry.

We cannot understand the attitude of the Government in creating a separate province of Sind although there is opposition and there are doubts of it being self-supporting. The obvious reason is that the British Parliament and the Central Government have not been convinced so as to disturb the existing grouping of some districts in Bombay some in Madras. Therefore, what I propose is that an influential delegation should go to England to convince the British Parliament about the necessity of a separate Karnatak Province. Unless some such earnest and serious propaganda is carried on I do not think there is any hope for the unification of Karnatak.—Yours, etc.,

KUBERAPPA P. GADAG.

Gadag, April 16.

SIKHS TO FIGHT COMMUNALISM

Organise Party With Congress Objective

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The Sikh political workers of the Punjab have joined hands to fight communalism and the reactionary forces. They have organised themselves into a party under the name "Sikh Political Party."

S. Amar Singh Jhabal and S. Gurcharan Singh, Vakil, Lahore, have been elected President and Vice-President respectively. The following constitution of the party was adopted at a meeting held in Bradlaugh Hall, Lahore.

The attainment of Purna Swaraj (complete independence) by all peaceful and legitimate means is their creed.

OBJECTS

(1) To organise into a party the Sikh members of the Indian Congress and create a a common platform for them to express their views on important public questions. (2) To acknowledge the Indian National Congress as the sole representative of the country in all political matters. (3) To extirpate communal strife and to put in every possible effort for the National solderity and unity. (4) To represent and advocate Sikh view point in the discussions of political questions in the Congress.

MEMBERSHIP

Every adult male and female declaring himself or herself as a Sikh will be entited to become its member on presenting an application in writing in the prescribed form and paying annas 4 as annual membership fee in advance, provided:—(1) He or she at the time of making application must be a member of some Congress Committee duly recognised and affiliated to the Indian National Congress. (2) He or she must not be a member of any Sikh organisation which advocates political rights of the Sikhs on communal grounds.

A Qadiani Weekly

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The "Sunrise," a weekly organ of the Ahmadiya community of Qadian, has made its appearance under the editorship of Mr. A. Hamid. The conductors of the paper also propose to give the latest news including news from Islamic countries obtained through oriental news agencies, besides opening the columns of the paper for discussions of questions of Islamic theology from its readers.—A. P.

PROHIBIT ALIEN RICE

Special Officer Urges Special Facilities To Indian Produce

MADRAS, April 18.

The Special Officer appointed by the Local Government to study rice production and trade in the Presidency in his report published to-day recommends "inter alia" prohibition of import of foreign rice and paddy or imposition of a duty on such imports, reduction in railway freights to the minimum for the transport of rice and paddy from the producing centres to different consuming centres and retention of the maximum freight rates for transport of foreign imports.—A.P.

INDIAN VICEROYALTY

Best Chances For Samuel Hoare?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to lobby gossip, the following are the final candidates for Indian Viceroyalty:—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir Samuel Hoare, the Marquis of Linlithgow and Lord Winterton. There is, of course, the suggestion of a Royal Viceroy, which, however is considered not feasible. In the present state of political turmoil in India, it is considered inadvisable that any member of the Royal Family should be placed in the invidious position of being a target for political criticisms.

BEST CHANGES FOR HOARE

Amongst the four candidates, Sir Samuel Hoare's chances are considered as best. In certain quarters, it is asserted that the post is his for the mere asking. Others, however, assert that Sir Samuel Hoare may have ambitions in other directions. Once he is raised to Peerage and sent out to India, he cannot possibly hope to reach Premiership.

The Marquis of Linlithgow, who according to some, is a hot favourite, will not let this prize-post slip out of his hands very easily and will make a stand for his claim, which he has earned by his chairmanship of the Joint Select committee.

GOVERNORSHIP TO WINTERTON

Lord Winterton may covet the job but he may have to be satisfied with a lesser post such as the Governorship of one of the leading provinces.

There is no doubt that the Premier will not refuse the post, if offered unanimously by the Cabinet and backed by the party as a whole, in the present circumstances of party strife. It is, however unlikely that he can be an unanimous choice.—United Press.

6 MONTHS' JAIL FOR STABBING SERGEANT

CALCUTTA, April 18.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Dharam Pal Singh to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of causing hurt by knife on March 31, to Sergeant Barrett of the Calcutta Police.

The prosecution case was that the sergeant was stabbed four times with a penknife as he was walking along the Bow Bazaar Street in mufti.

The defence plea was that the accused was not in his proper senses at the time on account of having smoked ganja.—A.P.

LAHORE'S SEND-OFF TO MRS. ZUTSHI

Acting President Of Punjab P.C.C. To Settle Down At Allahabad

PARTING MESSAGE OF UNITY

LAHORE, April 18.

Mrs. L. R. Zutshi, Acting President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who together with her three daughters Shyama, Manmohini and Janakumari Zutshi has taken prominent part in Congress activities in the Punjab for the last 16 years, bade goodbye to Lahore this afternoon when she left for Allahabad, where she will now settle down.

She was given a very cordial send off at the railway station by Congressites, prominent among whom were Sardar Sardoolsingh Caveeshar, Pundit K. Santanam, Mrs. Satyapal, Mr. Kedarnath Saigal and others.

CLOSE UP YOUR RANKS.

In a parting message Mrs. Zutshi made an earnest appeal to Congressites in Lahore to close up their ranks. The two sections among them, she declared, were at present at cross purposes on trifling details. She said that during her presidency of the Congress Committee she felt this lack of 'esprit de corps' and she was sadly disappointed in her expectations of all round co-operation.

She added that the youths of the Punjab were in a state of lethargic inactivity and did not seem to realise that the future was in their hands. Without their co-operation in improving the social, economic and political constituency of India, the realisation of their ideal of "Purna Swaraj" was impossible.—A.P.

BIHAR CONGRESSMEN AND JUBILEE

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 18.

That the Congress Working Committee's decision regarding non-participation in the Silver Jubilee celebration be brought to the notice of the various Districts Congress Committees for its observance was the decision reached at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee held on Wednesday. The District Committees were asked to push on the work of enrolment of Congress members and to observe regularity in the submission of monthly reports.

LEADERS TOUR PROVINCE

Six prominent Congress leaders were selected to tour the province in order to push on the enrolment of Congress members and the organisation of Congress Committees.

The next Bihar Provincial Conference will be held at Hazaribagh.

Rs. 15 LAKHS TRUST FOR WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

High Court Suit Over Sir Vithaldas' Donation

SETTLEMENT TO CARRY OUT DONOR'S INTENTIONS

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the notice of motion in the suit filed by Mrs. Iravati Dinkar Karve, Registrar of the Indian Women's University, Poona, against Lady Premilla Vithaldas D. Thackersey and others, who are the executors of the will of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey.

The University which is known as Srimati Nathibai Damoder Thackersey Indian Women's University is a body registered under the Societies' Registration Act of 1860. During his lifetime, the late Sir Vithaldas used to take an interest in women's education and offered to hand over to the University 3½ per cent. Government notes of the value of 15 lakhs, yielding an annual income of Rs. 52,500 on certain terms.

AGREEMENT.

A draft agreement was prepared under which the deceased agreed to pay Rs. 52,500 a year to the University which, in consideration thereof, agreed to change its name to S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University," and also to start a high School in Bombay and Poona for women to be named in the same manner and to arrange for the removal of the University from Poona to Bombay and further to carry out other conditions. It was also agreed that the deceased would hand over to the University Government notes of the value of 15 lakhs on the University either obtaining a charter from the Government or obtain such other recognition from Government as would ensure permanence of the University and give an assurance that the affairs of the University would be conducted on proper lines, and that the graduates from it would have a recognised status, or on the University raising another permanent fund which would annually bring an income of Rs 52.500.

TRUST DEED.

The plaintiffs said that the University had fulfilled all its obligations under the agreement and the deceased had been paying Rs. 52,500 from Juy 1, 1920 until his death which occurred in 1922 before he could carry out his intention of executing the trust deed in respect of this donation. He had, however, made a will and three codicils in which he confirmed the agreement and directed the executors to make a grant of Rs. 52,500 annually which would cease on the defendants handing over to the University securities worth Rs. 15 lakhs.

The plaintiff stated that in February 1932, the defendants stopped payment of the annual grant on the ground that the University had failed to fulfil certain conditions.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendants submitted that the University had failed to fulfil certain conditions of the donation. It had not received a charter or a recognition from Government or the expected support from the public and the way its affairs were conducted was unsatisfactory. They had no intention of depriving the University of its rights under the agreement, but they had acted in the discharge of their duties under legal advice.

The plaintiffs claimed in this suit for a declaration that certain shares and moneys referred to in the plaint had been held by the defendants as trustees for the University and for an order on the defendants to pay to the University Rs. 52,500 a year and to purchase 3½ per cent. Government Promissory loan notes of the face value of Rs. 15 lakhs which they should set apart and hold in trust for the University, and until that was done to continue to pay Rs. 52,500 yearly.

SETTLEMENT.

In this suit the notice of motion was taken out by the plaintiff for the appointment of a receiver of the estates of the late Sir Vithaldas and for an injunction to restrain the defendants from making any payments out of the estates.

At the hearing of the notice of motion the parties came to a settlement. Under the consent terms, it was agreed that the defendants should within 7 years, purchase 3½ per cent. Government notes worth 15 lakhs to be held in trust for the University and until then to pay Rs. 52,500 a year by quarterly instalments. On the securities being purchased, the defendants should pay Rs. 52.500 out of the interest of the securities until the securities were delivered to the University on its receiving a charter from the Government or other recognition or when it raised, by subscription, another fund, which would yield annually Rs. 52,500.

The University also agreed to appoint a Committee of educationists to revise and bring up-to-date, the course of studies for women and to pay an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Vanita Visram of Bombay.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendants.

REV. OTTAMA FOR CAWNPORE

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Rev. Ottama, President-elect of the Hindu Mahasabha and party accompanied by nine Burma delegates, including Mr. Thakin Basein, President of the All-Burma Youth League left this evening for Cawnpore by the Delhi-Kalka Mail.

The Party reaches Cawnpore at 2 p.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

AIR MAIL ARRIVES AT KARACHI

KARACHI, April 18.

The air mail from Croydon arrived at 3-15 this afternoon and left for Singapore at 5 p.m.

The Lahore air mail left at 5-50 p.m.—A.P.

EXAMINATION FOR LAW LECTURERS

Madras Advocates Protest Against Service Commission's Proposal

MADRAS, April 18.

The Madras Advocates' Association at a meeting held with Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar in the Chair passed a resolution protesting against the proposal of the Madras Services Commission that the candidates for appointment as part-time lecturers in the Madras Law College should sit for an examination. The resolution declares that such examination of duly qualified practising members of the profession is an objectionable innovation detracting from the prestige and dignity of the profession.—A.P.

Kapurthala Durbar Yields To Agitation

LAND REFORM POLICY ANNOUNCED

KAPURTHALA, (By Mail.)

With a view to ameliorate the financial and economic condition of his Zamindar subjects, to provide facilities for marketing their produce by constructing Pucca roads in rural areas, to remove the prevailing indebtedness by advancing big sums to Zamindars by way of Taccavi loans and to introduce up-to-date scientific methods of agriculture, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to issue the following announcement:—

1. Haq-ul-Khidmat or Baigar Cess at present realised at the rate of Rs. 3-10 per cent of the land revenue may be entirely abolished forthwith.

2. Suitable reduction in the Land Revenue rates has been sanctioned which will come into force from the next Rabi collections of 1992 Bikrami.

3. Errors in the classification of land resulting in undue increase in the land revenue may be rectified after due investigation for which the services of an experienced Revenue Officer, who was one of the members of the Enquiry Commission, have been requisitioned and who has already taken this work in hand.

4. It has been decided to advance Taccavi loans on liberal scale and it is hoped to set apart a lakh of rupees for this purpose during the current year for the supply of seed, purchase of cattle and sinking of wells.

5. For removing the prevailing indebtedness of the agriculturists a Committee has been set up which will examine this subject and submit concrete proposals keeping in view the interests of Sahukars and Zamindars, on receipt of which suitable measures will be promulgated.

6. The annual income accruing from the excise duty on sugar manufactured in the State will be utilised exclusively on the construction of roads and supply of sugarcane and seed to the agriculturists.

7. Having been pleased to observe the support and co-operation of some of his retired officials who have come forward to place their services at the disposal of the State for developing its resources His Highness confidently expects full co-operation and loyalty from the intelligent section of the Zamindars, for whose uplift the aforesaid concessions have been awarded so liberally. His Highness trusts that these measures conceived in a most generous spirit will lead to a substantial improvement of the economic condition of the peasantry and bringing about contentment, peace and prosperity of his agricultural subjects.—A. P. I.

FITS OR EPILEPSY
The Spectre that ruins a life!

BANISH IT WITH
ANTI—APASMARA
for
EPILEPSY
(Grand Mal, Petit Mal and Nocturnal)
CONVULSIONS
(Children's)
HYSTERIA
(in Women).

In over 80% of cases, sweet relief has followed its use and in at least 70% of STUBBORN & CHRONIC cases, postive freedom has been obtained! Numerous letters of praise have been received from astounded medical men and grateful patients; but, you must read what an eminent British Physician says about this wonderful combination of the potent alkaloids of two Himalayan tubers with up-to-the-minute drugs known to Western Medical Science.

Dr. P.C., M.D., B.Sc., (Lond.) of Manchester, writes:—

"From clinical experience this excellent combination of Eastern and Western Drugs has been found to be of such efficacy as to bring this hitherto stubborn disease within the category of curable diseases."

90% Efficacy Test
Juvenol Laboratories' ANTI APASMARA
FITS & PHOBIA POWDER
FROM ALL LEADING CHEMISTS OR DIRECT FROM PARAGON LABORATORIES

From all chemists or from:—
PARAGON PRODUCTS Co.
FORT, BOMBAY.
At Calcutta: 18, Pollock St. At Madras: 183, Mount Rd.

Today's Best Thought is to join
DIVADKAR'S
KASHMIR TOUR
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AGRA, DELHI, AMRITSAR, LAHORE, SRINAGAR, GULMARG, PAHALGAM, ACHHABAL, ETC., ETC
Rs.325
INCLUDES SECOND CLASS RAIL EXCELENT CATERING, VEGETARIANS & NON-VEGETARIANS SIGHTSEEING, GUIDES AND HOUSE BOATS PICNICS Etc.,
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A Seashore Breeze—

at a Trifling Cost

This is the 16" Fan. 8" and 10" Fans sizes also available

Air, fortunately, is free—but even if it were not these hot, sultry days would make a refreshing ocean breeze well worth paying for. With a Westinghouse Fan you can have it—a cooling, comforting breeze on the hottest days—anywhere, in your office, in your home.

Expensive? No. Because Westinghouse Fans cost no more than ordinary fans—and you can depend on them to give you warm weather comfort for years and years. We have a Westinghouse Fan that will suit you exactly.

1935 WESTINGHOUSE silent running fans are fitted with non-metal Micarta blades which will stand up to Monsoon dampness. The special Capacitor motor gives a current consumption 40%, less than ordinary fans whilst displacing 10% more air. There is a WESTINGHOUSE FAN available from Rs. 14/8/-.

Westinghouse

Westinghouse Electric Co. of India, Limited, Feltham House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

Ask only KARNIK'S for MALARIA

CART DRIVERS ON STRIKE

Unable To Pay Enhanced Taxes Under New Act

TIRUPATHI, April 18.

Stating that they were unable to pay the taxes and other fees imposed under the Hackney Carriages Act, the cart drivers of this place have decided to go on a strike.

The cart drivers went in a deputation to the Chairman of the Municipal Council and urged upon him the necessity of not enforcing the collection of this heavy fees, and it is learnt that the Chairman has sent in a memorial to the Home Member to the Government of Madras in this connection.

In the meantime the Police have arrested three cart drivers whom they believe to be the men at the bottom of the whole affair. —United Press.

Death Of Dr. Bhise

Indian Scientist Of International Repute

(From A Correspondent).

Carlyle has defined genius as "an infinite capacity for taking pains." For sheer unremitting work extended over a period of 53 years Dr. Bisey stands alone among his countrymen This great son of India died in New York just over a week ago at the age of 68 years. In him India loses a scientist and an inventor of international fame. For the last 30 years or so Dr. Bisey had been away from India and had lived mostly in England and America.

Both for his versatile genius and for his unusual capacity for work the Americans lovingly called him "The Edison of India." This is a rare tribute to be received from the American people for a man of any nationality, and more so for one of the Indian nationality which has still to win its recognition as a race capable of producing great inventors.

Secret of His Genius

The secret of his genius is revealed in the life he lived. A man of unostentatious habits, he revelled in work. Chemistry and engineering were the fields of his choice and in them he worked with a passion and a zeal unknown, outside even the realm of religious frenzy. Dr. Bisey brought to his work unique gifts. His was a man imbued with great ideals, a vision that led him on to high endeavours, and an intellect that penetrated the mystries of chemistry and engineering with equal success. Above all his life represents a life of hard work pursued with devotion—in other words truly a life of a genius.

Dr. Bisey was a self-made man in every sense of the word. He had no more than a High School education. At an early age he displayed a bias for dabbling with mechanics, craftsmanship and such other pursuits un-related to the orthodox ideas of education at the time. This brought on him the displeasure of his parents.

It is now realised that many of our young men in India who have had to give up their education at an early stage suffer from an inferiority complex. They labour under the impression that for want of a higher or a technical education they allow their talents to rust from dis-use. They do not venture to use their intellects. They lack incentive, and what is more, ambition. To such young man the life of Dr. Bisey should prove an inspiring example. Here is the life story of Dr. Bisey himself in his own words:

His Life Story

"In the year 1883 I was in India at Dhulia, in Bombay Presidency, where my father was a Civil Judge for the District. I was then sixteen years of age and attending High School. My father was indeed very kind to me and showed me great affection. Being the eldest son, he naturally wished me to study law and to qualify myself for a good position in the Judicial Department with his influence. But, fortunately or unfortunately, my tendencies were all toward mechanical and scientific work from my earliest years.

"In those days of half a century ago, in India it was considered unbecoming for the son of a dignified District Judge to dabble with mechanics, carpentry and such craftsmanship and so my father was naturally greatly disappointed to note my tendencies, although he never interfered with my experimental work nor declined to give me money to purchase materials and things I needed.

"My father passed away in 1893. In 1895 I accepted an offer to go to England where I spent six months and exhibited some of my scientific optical illusions invented by me and many English papers spoke highly about them. In 1897 H. H. Sayajirao, Gaikwar of Baroda, gave me a valuable present for my scientific work at a special Durbar. In 1898 I won a prize in England competing with several European inventors for inventing an automatic weighing machine. It being the first time for a Hindu to win such a competition in England I was hailed as an inventive genius. Several prominent citizens of Bombay then urged me to resign my Government service and go to England as a pioneer Hindu inventor and scientist to prove to the world that the Hindus did not lack inventive faculty.

"Edson Of India"

"For sixteen years I carried out my work in England in which the late Hon. Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir Ratan Tata and Hon. G. K. Gokhale took a keen interest. I invented type-casting machines on original lines and as I solved some intricate problems unsolved by European inventors I was called the Edison of India. In 1908 I was honoured by the Indian National Industrial Congress at Madras for my scientific work. Since 1916 I have been permanently established in this country (America). I completed the type-casting machines. "The Scientific American" published an illustrated article about these machines in August, 1917, and the "Inland Printer" and other technical papers also published illustrated articles.

Dr. S. A. Bhise, D.Sc. (Hon.), F.S.Sc, (London).

"Besides the type-casting machines I put on the market an iodine compound known as atomidine (atomic iodine). It is acknowledged to be the only water soluble, non-poisonous, non-irritating odourless compound of iodine known to science that has also the unique property of helping the growth of healthy tissue. It is the result of ten years of my research work and is prescribed by thousands of physicians and dentists in this country and abroad. When in December 1930, the late Thomas A. Edison granted me a special interview and presented me with an autographed photograph I felt that I had fulfilled my ambitions completely.

"Among my several handicaps I was a native of India and my Hindu race was considered backward in science and invention. In fact, the prevalent impression was that the inventive faculty was not a natural heritage of the Hindu race an erroneous impression which my work considerably helped to remove. I had to carry out all my work in foreign lands with scanty capital and meantime I had to support my wife and children also in foreign lands.

Uphill Work

"Like other inventors, I had my share of uphill work, but being in foreign lands it was even harder. Now, after 50 years' labour I am well established in this country, the land of my dreams, my work is known internationally, and my name referred to in the "Who's Who in America" and other reference books, I feel, therefore, justly proud of my record as a self-made man coming from "backward" India and establishing as a scientist and inventor in this leading land of the world.

"Born in Bombay on the 29th of April, 1867, at 4-36 a.m., I am in my sixty-seventh year. I am thankful to Providence for having kept me in sound health, for having given me the courage to stick to my early resolution to fight my way to success in three continents and for having preserved my life while crossing the submarine-infested Atlantic three times during the world war. On one such occasion, I am grateful to say, in 1918, Providence miraculously saved my life and that of my wife and children when our steamer in crossing the Atlantic barely eluded the torpedo fired from a German submarine. We landed safely at New York in July 4th, America's Day of Independence." From an autobiographical sketch published in New York 1933.

Among the gallery of great Indians Dr. Bisey stands out preeminently as a self-made man and a versatile genius who was not afraid of hard work and who allowed nothing to interfere with his brilliant career.

NOT BOMB EXPLOSION

Calcutta Expert Throws Fresh Light On Patna Incident

PATNA, April 18.

Dr Moitra, Inspector of Explosives, who came from Calcutta in connection with the mysterious explosion in a tailoring shop situated along the Gaighat Gurdwara, Patna City, inspected the place of occurrence yesterday and held that it was not a bomb explosion, but a dynamite explosion.

He actually held experiments in presence of the City Magistrate, the Police Superintendent and others had made two dynamites explode on the same wall between the mahant's bed room and the tailoring shop, whereon a hole was found after the so-called bomb explosion. The effects were similar. At the time of experiments lasting for 15 minutes, traffic was closed in front of the shop.

Pannalal Ghoshal, the owner of the tailoring shop, who was remanded to custody since the explosion was granted bail to-day while the mahant, arrested subsequently, is still in custody.—United Press.

Mr. Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal has been appointed to act as Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, *Vice* Mr. Chitre, elevated to the High Court.

NEW C. I. OF S. C. COURT

Distinguished Career Of Mr. Indarnarayen Who Will Act For Mr. Chitre

Mr. Indarnarayen Brijmohanlall, B.A., LL.B., J.P., has been appointed to act as Chief Judge of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, Bombay, in place of Mr. A. A. Chitre appointed to act as a High Court Judge from 18th June next to 20th October.

Mr. Indarnarayen was born at Ajmere in 1885. His father, the late Rai Bahadur Brijmohanlal was transferred to Bombay by the Government in 1887, and rose to be District Traffic Superintendent on the B. B. & C. I. Railway—the first Indian to be so appointed—a very popular Railway Officer till his retirement in 1914, after 42 years of Government and Railway service.

Mr. Indarnarayen was educated in Bombay at St. Xavier's High School from 1893 to 1899 and at St. Xavier's College from 1900 to 1904, when he took his B.A. degree with English and Latin Literatures as optional subjects. In 1907, he passed his LL.B. examination and was enrolled as a Vakil of the Bombay High Court in February 1908. He received early forensic training with Mr. Bhaishanker—a leading Solicitor and with Sir Robert Dunlop, then partner of Messrs Crawford Bayley & Co., and afterwards Solicitor to the Government of India.

Career At Bar

Mr. Indarnarayen practised for 17 years mainly in the Bombay Small Causes and Police Courts and was standing lawyer to the B. B. & C. I. Railway, M. & S. M. Railway and N. W. Railway for a number of years besides counting amongst his large and varied commercial clientele most of the leading wholesale Northern India merchants shroffs and commission agents in cotton grain, seeds, bullion and cloth markets in Bombay as also several prominent Dana Bunder and other firms.

After a successful career at the Bar, he was appointed Additional Judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court in 1925 and has since then been a Judge of that Court all along. His appointment as Ag: Chief Judge is specially popular with the Small Causes Court bar, as this is the first occasion when a Vakil member of that bar has been so appointed.

Mr. Indarnarayen belongs to a well-known Kshatriya family of Delhi, and has twice been honoured by being nominated a member of the Court of the Delhi University by two Chancellors once by H. E. Lord Irwin in 1929 and again by H. E. Lord Willingdon in 1932 for a period of 3 years on each occasion.

READY TO JOIN FEDERATION

SANGLI, April 16. (By Mail).

A session of the Jamkhandi State representative Assembly commenced at Jamkhandi in the Assembly Hall of the Jamkhandi High School, presided over by the Dewan of the State.

In his inaugural address to the House, the Chief of Jamkhandi stated that the Princes were ready to join the Federation provided certain conditions were sympathetically considered. He hoped that in the near future these would be so dealt with by the Government.

"I do admire your white linens; they always look so clean and fresh. Do you send them to the dhobi?"
"Yes, but I always insist on their being washed with Sunlight Soap. Sunlight's extra soapiness gets clothes so beautifully clean."
A MONTH LATER
"I'm so glad I took your advice. My dhobi uses Sunlight Soap now, and all my things are shades whiter."
"And you'll find your linens last longer too, because Sunlight cleans so gently."

Now she has her washing done with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight's "extra soapiness" makes washing wonderfully successful. Sunlight's rich cleansing lather washes away the most stubborn grime *easily*, without the need for rubbing and beating. Clothes washed with Sunlight are washed cleaner—white things dazzling, washable colours brighter. Insist on Sunlight Soap for all your washing, and always have a packet in the home. It costs so little.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

D.L. 1086-288A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

A LETTER FROM IRELAND

(Continued from page 6).

country and the shrewd politicians of Great Britain are no doubt laughing at it. Under the constitution primarily shaped by British imperialists and so far accepted by the founders of the Irish Free State, a common British citizenship is to be created by Britain and not by Ireland. A foreign country, for instance, cannot pass a law and declare her citizens to be British subjects the following morning unless Britain has passed a similar law. Similarly a British Dominion cannot pass a one-sided law and disown British citizenship without British Parliament being a consenting party and passing a similar law. This is the subtle distinction between British, American or any other Constitution and the constitution of the Soviet Union in which any uniting State is at liberty to separate from the Union by its own one-sided act without waiting for the sanction or consent of the other States of the Union.

Irish Citizenship

There is a large population of Irish people living in Great Britain and they are to continue to accept all the privileges of Unemployed Benefits, Old Age and Widows' Pensions available for the British citizenship unless and until British Parliament passes a law to treat them as alien. Similarly, in spite of De Valera's new law every citizen of the Irish Free State when travelling to or dealing with Great Britain will be treated as a British citizen and he will not require passports to land on British soil nor will he suffer customs restrictions which are imposed on foreigners. Likewise, the citizens of Great Britain travelling to or dealing with Ireland will continue to enjoy the rights of common citizenship without taking the slightest notice of De Valera's new Citizenship Act. At the same time his paper Act will not defeat the law of banking and currency in Ireland as long as Great Britain does not pass an act separating Ireland from the Mother country.

Labour Discontent

The owners of small holdings, small farms and poor struggling land labours, the lower middle class and also the youthful student members of the Irish Republican Army have discovered that De Valera does not intend to go forward with a fight for republic, if the financial sacrifices demanded from his rich followers are too great. This realisation grows stronger and stronger among the working class and the lower peasantry. For the last two years they have been realising that the fight for real freedom and a genuine republic will have to be conducted without their rich men and many times even against them. The demand was growing among the organisations of the Irish Republic Army to identify the struggle of Ireland's independence with the daily struggle of the Irish Working Class and land labourers against the nationalist Irish employers. The old tradition and the old influence of the rich Republican leaders who are the financial supporters of the I. R. A. continually hampered the process of such a change of outlook and programme. Two years ago this led to a split in the I. R. A.; the socialist element resigned and separated itself and in some cases was even expelled from the orthodox I.R.A. But the Republican Army still continued to remain under the control of the old traditions and their leaders who are to-day virtually the wire-pullers behind the young men in the Army.

Widening Differences

This movement began more or less inside the Republican Army similar to the movement recently started in India by the Congress Socialist Group. The separatists from the Irish Republican party began to formulate their scheme for an Irish Republican Congress which was to remain uncompromising in its demand for national independence, completely separate from the British Empire and which was to rely mainly upon the working class day-to-day struggle as the only proper means to achieve such an end. They made one last effort to induce the I. R. A. leaders to associate themselves with the new Republic Congress by co-operating with it and by selecting even as much as half the number of members of the new committee as the delegates of the Republican Army. At a united conference held last year this result was very nearly achieved but for the last minute obstinacy of half a dozen leading controllers of the I. R. A. The new Republican Congress was however firmly established without them, though the I.R.A. chiefs agreed not to hinder or oppose the activities of the new body.

ENDURANCE

FOR YOUNG and OLD

Keep your lungs strong
And you will fight colds,
Get over the rigours of modern life.
And after effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.
Take PULMOVIGOR and you can go up the Everest.

Made in France.
Per Bottle Rs. 2-12.

PULMOVIGOR

MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House, Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 12 POINTS

Crossrates Slightly Downward

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER FIRM

Metals Quiet And Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, April 18.

On Thursday, crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy operators are sellers on every up-turn. The market offers better resistance at the lower level.

GOLD AND SILVER FIRM.

London gold and silver both ruled firm.

WHEAT QUIET BUT LINSEED WEAK.

Wheat was quiet but linseed was weak.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEWS.

The London Stock Exchange displayed very little interest. Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, April 18.

Previous closing	11.52
To-day's opening	11.48
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	11.64
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, April 18.

Previous closing	6.32
To-day's opening	6.31
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	6.31
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs. 232

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 18.

Delay in announcing decisions with regard to the process tax and the Government's future cotton plan is causing nervousness among operators who are disposed to sell at every upturn as a result of which prices show a tendency to sag. However firmer spot situation which enables growers to dispose of their cotton preferably had steadying influence and the market offered better resistance at the lower level.

Business in July commenced at 11.48 i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing. The market early eased under near month liquidation, fareastern selling and some uncovering of stop-loss orders together with lower Liverpool advices with the price falling to 11.44 but this level attracted some local and foreign buying and July rallied to 11.48 with a very steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.64 with a rise of 12 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 18.

The following were the opening ranges.

May (11.53/11.58) 11.39/11.39
July (11.66/11.66) 11.48/11.47
October (11.33/11.33) 11.15/11.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.44) 6.40
American July (6.88) 6.33
Egyptian March (8.04) 7.99
Egyptian July (8.04) 8.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 18.

10-45 p.m.

Broach July-August moved between Rs. 228-12 and Rs. 230-8 at night. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 230-8 with New York futures about 5 points down.

MODERATE BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, April 18.

In Jutes business was on a moderate scale. Coals had a fair turnover at steady rates. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special features. Government securities opened firm, but closed quiet. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three and half per cent Government Paper 91/7; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 101/6 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 105/7 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 116; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 107/14; six and half per cent Treasury bonds 1935 101/8.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank pref 134 small lots; Imperial county 376 small lot; Reserve Bank of India 120.

Coals:—Aldin 2/13; Bengal 256/8; Equitable 37/14; Pench Valley 51; Standard 30/8; Talch 1/4.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 467; Auckland 231/8 small lot; Bally 216 small lot; Budge Budge 291; Champdany 182; Clive ordy 29/8; Howrah 55/6; Hukumchand 111; Kamarhatty 518; Kanknarrah 492/8 small odd lot; Nuddea 54 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6; Bengal Iron 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 6/4; Cawnpur sugar ordy 32/4; do pref 150; Rohtas sugar 10/14; Tea: Tezpore ordy 7/4.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 18.

Previous closing	4.85 3/8
To-day's opening	4.85 1/4
To-day's closing	4.85

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 18.

Previous closing	4.85 1/16
To-day's opening	4.85 1/8
To-day's closing	4.84 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, April 18.

Previous closing	73.57
To-day's opening	73.59
To-day's closing	73.59
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4-85 1/8 and then slightly fell to 4.85 1/16 thereafter gradually working later to 4.84 15/16.

The Sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.84 15/16.

Franc opened at 73.59 with practically no change and steadier tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate finally closed at 73.59.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 18.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	30 3/4d	30 15/16d.
Spot	30 7/8d	31 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 18.

Gold per ounce (£7-3-4) £7-3-7

DISCOUNTS

London, April 18.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 5/8 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 18.

3-30 p.m

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.54 7/8) 5.55
New York on Bombay (36.70) 36.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-7 5/8) 1-7 1/2
London on Milan (58.43) 58.46
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 18

Silver opened steady at Rs. 72, 79/2 and 72/7. The market early was rather quiet in the absence of speculative interest but later developed a firm tendency on better foreign cables which brought in considerable buying and covering and prices rose sharply and closed steady at Rs. 73/9, 8011 and 74.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/11, 35/11/6 and 35/12/6. Trading was quiet and uninteresting due to small and insignificant movements in the foreign exchange and after moving narrowly closed steady at Rs. 35/11/6, 35/12 and 35/13.

OLD MAN ROBBED OF Rs. 10,000

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

Ten thousand rupees in silver was looted from the House of an eighty-one-year-old villager of Yandoon township while he was paying his usual homage to the Pagoda at his house shortly after sunset.

Several men raided the house, tied the oldman to a post, seized his wife and decamped with the loot carrying the wife as hostage. She was released later.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 18.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 65 1/2, July 68 1/4 and October 71 5/8. Prices reacted on liquidation and foreign selling influenced by poor foreign cables with very small business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.01 1/4. Prices advanced on commission house buying and foreign demand influenced by unfavourable weather news.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 18.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. easy.) £224 1/2 buyers £225 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (12 7/16 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Steady) £12 3/8 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £36 3/4) £35 to 35 3/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 5/8 sellers.

Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

Lightning April (£18 3/4) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16) 5 11/16 paid and value. April-June (6 1/16) 6 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 11/16) £11 9/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£9 3/8) £9 3/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, April 18.

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6	11	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	10	9
Rates at 3 p.m.	6	10	9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	10	3
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6	10	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	9
Linseed May	6	10	3

The tone was quiet.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Lt Com	3
Amer Power and Lt Pfd dol 6	18
Amer Power and Lt 5 per cent P A	15
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	50
Consolidated Gas	21
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	59
United Corporation	3
Western Union Telgm	25
Radio Corporation	5
New York Central	45
Erie R R	8
Great North Pfd	12
Distillers Seagram	15
Radio B Pfd	41
U S Rubber	12
Remington Rand	9
American Water Works and Elec	39
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining	16
American Locomotive Coy	11
Edward G Budd Mfg Co	4
Curtis Wright Corporation	2
Hupp Motor Car Corporation	1 1/4
Montgomery Ward and Co Inc	25
St. Regis Paper Company	1 1/4
New York New Haven and Harford P	7
Bethelehem Steel	25
United States Steel	31 1/4
Noranda Mines	38
Int Nickel of Canada	25 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/2
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	50
International Harvestor	38
Ford Motors of Canada A	28
General Motor	29 1/2
Phillips Petrol	18
Mid Con Petroleum	12
Socony	13 1/2
Eaton Mfg	20
Chase Bank	20 3/4
National City Bank	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	295
Celanese Corporation of Amer	21
Goodyear Tyre	19
Allis Chalmers	15
Union Pacific	86
Continental Oil Company	19
Amer Cyanamid B	17
Int Tel and Tel Corporation	7
Noranda Mines Ltd.	38
United Light and Power Co A	1
Bandix Aviation	15
Sperry Corporation	9
Emmies	7

Total business one million

Irregular market but less active. Do not expect drastic decline.

UNDERTONE GENERALLY FIRM ON STOCK EXCHANGE

COTTON WEAKENED ON RUMOURS REGARDING PROCESSING TAX

Foreign Exchanges Very Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 18.

The Stock Exchange presented preholiday appearance but the undertone was generally firm. Commodities were all quiet owing to the approach of Easter holidays but cotton weakened rather sharply owing to rumours regarding processing tax.

Foreign Exchanges were very quiet, quotations showing very little change.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 17.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 Ex Div.) £112

4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£116) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/8) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0

Donaro Tea (40-1 1/2) 38-6

Empire of India and Ceylon (33-3) 33-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9

Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0

Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0

Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/4

East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 52-0

Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persion (41-10 1/2) 42-6

Anglo Dutch (50-0) 50-7 1/2

Burma Oil (75-0) 75-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-0

Shell Transport (53-9) 53-9

Royal Dutch (£21) £21

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£19 3/4) £20 1/4

I M Ford (£19 1/2) £20

L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 1/2

Southern Dutch (£24) £24 5/8

London Pass 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2

London Board G Stock (£99) £99 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (277-6) 277-6

Goddar New (216-3) 216-3

Moddar New (80) 80-7 1/2

Sub Nigel (280-0) 278-9

Union Corporation (157-6) 157-6

Spring Mines (192-6) 192-6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 18.

General Motor (dol 30) dol 29 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 5/8) dol 11 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 32) dol 31 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 83) unquoted.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Arrested by the Dongri police on the charge of cheating a carpenter to the extent of Rs. 150 by falsely promising to secure for him a high-salaried job, two persons, Chimanlal Harjivandas and Gani Alam, were placed on Thursday before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and were remanded to police custody till April 25.

It was stated by the police that about two months back, Gani Alam introduced Patil the carpenter to Chimanlal who offered to secure for Patil a job on high wages with one Anandlal, who was supposed to be constructing a big building at Dadar. Patil, however, was to pay an initial sum of Rs. 50 as recompense. This amount was duly paid a few days back to Chimanlal, who represented himself as the "mehta" of Anandlal.

In this manner, it was further alleged, Patil had to part in the aggregate a sum of Rs. 50 on different occasions. Later, the carpenter suspecting that he was tricked, made inquiries and ascertained from Anandlal that there was no building under his construction and that he did not know Chimanlal at all.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 18.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 1/2.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, April 11 £92 1/4
Friday, April 12 £92 1/2
Monday, April 15, £93 1/4
Tuesday, April 16 £93 3/4
Wednesday, April 17 £95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 18.

3-30 p.m.

Market generally were very quiet. The general tone was favourable. Industrials were generally quiet but the undertone was favourable.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£88 1/4) £88 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 3/8) £113 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£116 1/4) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9

Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/4

Musical Industries (28-9) 28-0

Princhin Johnson (38-9) 38-9

Imperial Chemical (33-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-9

Woolsworth New Ford (106-9) 106-9

Realisation 1930 (88) 88

Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 44-6

University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3

Ford Motors (33-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (6 1/2) 6 3/8

British American Tobacco (115-0) 115-6

Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-9) 138-1 1/2

P and O S N Co. Defd (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Distillers (90-0) 90-0

Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3

British Celonese (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0

Wester Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (27 3/8) 26 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

WORLD TOUR ON MOTOR CYCLE

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

Two Muslim youths Ahmed Bintkip and Mohd Noor, who are on a world tour on a motor cycle have arrived in Maymyo. A map of the world showing their route is painted on the body of the side car of the motor cycle combination.

They are said to have left Medan (Sumatra) on the 26th September 1934 and have come to Burma via Singapore, Penang, Strait Settlements and Siam through Southern Shan States.

They propose to complete the world tour in three years' time.

From Burma they will leave for India, Kabul, Persia, Arabia and then they will proceed to Europe, and from London they will go to America and will be back through Japan, China, Phillipine Islands to their country (Sumatra).—A. P.

"BAD DAYS FOR BURMA"

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

"Bad days for Burma" is the essence of the predictions of some Burmese astrologers on the eve of the Burmese New Year Day on April 17

The astrologers say that the New Year will be anything but bright and hopeful and that all the signs for the coming year point to dark days for Burma, which will pass through fires, earthquakes and epidemics, and they will be bad days also for "phoongyis" and Pagodas.—A. P.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

April 18.

S.S. Barpeta, Captain W Dewhurst, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., arrived from Busrah via Verawal.

S.S. Kepwick Hall, Captain E J Harris, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., arrived from Calcutta.

S.S. Rehmani, Captain H Wheelers, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., arrived from Jeddah via Karachi.

DEPARTURE.

April 18.

S.S. City of Canterbury, Captain H Persival, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., sailed for Europe Ports via Port Said.

S.S. Alipore, Captain J K Chapman, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Goalpara, Captain W H Hennings, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Karachi via Coast Ports.

S.S. Hartbridge, Captain J Tenmouth, Agents Madhavlal and Co., sailed for Porbundar.

S.S. City of Kobe, Captain G V Harris, Agents James Finlay and Co., sailed for Karachi via Coast Ports.

S.S. President Polk, Captain W H Weavers, Agents F F Campbell and Co., sailed for New York via Suez.

S.S. Varsova, Captain J L Durkee, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Ranpura, Captain G H B Furlong, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Jalamohan, Captain E W Courtney, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., sailed for Calcutta via Cochin.

S.S. Pasha, Captain O G R Jones, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., sailed for Rangoon via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

April 18.

S.S. Conte Verde for Italian Ports.

S.S. Jalaputra for Rangoon via Colombo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 18.

S.S. President Polk for New York:—25 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 17 bags sesame seed A Virji and Co.; 50 bales wool raw Anglo Persian Corporation; 62 bags turmeric A Virji and Co.

For Genoa:—55 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

S.S. Lechbifels, for Hamburg:—415 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.; 400 bags cassim Amin and Sons; 721 pcs. metal M G Abdul Hussein; 320 bags cassein D K Sonaghala; 63 bags gum A Virji and Co.; 267 bags groundnut kernels R Ratilal and Co.; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.; 55 bales cotton raw D Kalianji; 152 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai; 110 bales cotton raw D Kalianji; 293 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Antwerp:—809 bags linseed Amin and Sons; 130 bales cotton waste India Produce Exp.; 1000 tons manganese ore Cox and King; 550 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.; 330 bales cotton raw B Carsondas and Co.; 10560 pckts. groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 1411 bags bones B Ardeshire and Co.

For Rotterdam:—26 bales cotton C Nanalal and Co.; 55 bales cotton fly I Produce Exports; 200 bags talc. in powder S Wallace and Co.; 220 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.

For Aarhus:—25 bags talc. in powder S Wallace and Co.

For Amsterdam:—53 bags teak wood Mckenzie Ltd.

For Copenhagen:—56 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Gothenburg:—50 bales hemp T Dawoodbhoy.

For Ghent:—220 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Gydnia:—55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Bremen:—125 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Montreal:—50 bags soap stone powder S Wallace.

S.S. Rawalpindi for London:—26 bags fish bones H A Kothawala; 18 bales skins M R Saffi and Co.; 7 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes H K H Shariff; 1400 bags ground nut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co.

For Hamburg:—63 bags gum D Mavji and Co.

For Marseilels:—1400 bags castor seed K Devchand and Co.; 1400 bags castor seed Cotton Agents; 1300 bags groundnut seeds.

S.S. City of Rayville for Philadelphia:—1600 bags myrabolams T. Moolchand and Co.; 3200 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool:—50 bales wool raw E Wool Tr. Co.; 55 bales cotton fly Chimanlal and Sons; 400 bales cotton fly B. Karsondas and Co.; 100 bales hemp M Nissim; 90 bags ajman seed F Gokalchand and Co.; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes H K H Shroff; 900 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 200 pckts. myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.; 250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 59 bales cotton twist M Narathamdas and Co.; 267 bales cotton raw B Karsondas and Co.; 628 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.; 100 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes Velji Shewji; 1400 bags linseed oil cake Velji Shewji; 2850 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen and Sons

S.S. Alipore for Kobe:—145 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Aden Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw A Pawder and Co.; 852 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S.S. Argun Maru for Yokkaichi:—800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Kobe:—1200 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.; 145 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.; 1000 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 18.

S.S. Aaget Kerfl, agents L. F. from Hamburg:—200 casks German silver; 496 pkgs. papers; 260 cases h'ware; 40 kegs chlorate of potash; 179 cases sewing machine; 50 cases safety fuses; 25 cases beer; 120 cases spirit; 367 bags fuller earth; 200 kegs sulphate of potash; 48 drums dyes; 40 cases campher; 225 pcs. e'ware; 650 bundles metal sheets; 2050 pcs. timber; 1020 bundles boards; 150 brls. wood rosin.

From Bremen: 525 bdls. gl'bottles; 825 cases hard ware; 220 pcs. joists; 250 bundles copper sheets; 155 coils hoops; 154 bales steel plates.

From Rotterdam:—250 bags dextrine; 200 bags farine; 1350 cases beer; 1333 bags sugar; 525 bundles g'tubes; 250 bales p. paper; 2000 cases hydrosulphate; 500 drums dyes; 117 cases brandy.

For Antwerp:—1365 cases dyes; 365 cases h'ware; 125 kgs. e'colour; 125 cases glass; 450 bags stackd. line; 400 reels hard ware; 150 bundles copper sheets; 150 drums chemicals; 200 bags farina; 2566 bags sugar; 247 pcs. zinc sheets.

S.S. Karanja, agents M M and Co., from Durban:—625 box. fruits.

From Zanzibar:—1315 bales cotton.

From Mombasa:—29 cases ivory; 9800 bales cotton.

From D'Salam:—575 bales cotton.

PARTY TO Dr. JAFRI AT LAHORE

LAHORE, April 18.

To meet Dr. Jafri, Acting Director of Public Information, Government of India, Mr. Sheikh Fazli Lahi, Director of Information Bureau, Punjab, gave a party this evening. About 70 prominent journalists, editors, proprietors of newspapers, etc., attended the function. Dr. Jafri moved with the guests freely and discussed the condition of the Punjab Press and the effect of the Press Emergency Measures; he heard their grievances and points of view.

Dr. Jafri, during his short stay here will be meeting prominent newspaper editors individually. It is considered that such personal contact between the Press and the Government representative will produce healthy results.—United Press.

Scattered Business In Shares

Pre-Holiday Evening Up Of Business

SHARP RISE IN SECURITIES MET WITH REALISING

BOMBAY, April 18.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There was some pre-holiday evening up of open business and the market was a narrow trading one. In view of Holidays there was less disposition to operate and professional operators are awaiting further development.

The market is not f— rrom the effects of the last crisis and business is bound to be within a narrow limit. The market will re-open on Tuesday, the 23rd instant.

Sharp rise in Indian Sterling Loans had stimulating effect on local securities and prices recorded sharp improvement but at the rise there was heavy long liquidation which resulted in a small relapse from the highest level. 3-1/2 per cent paper after advancing to Rs. 92-1 declined to Rs. 91-9.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 18.

100 Ahm. Advance	276 4
500 Bom. Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	847 8
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	281 14
100 Central India	321 4
100 Colaba	X D 130 10
100 Coorla	107 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	390 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	100 0
100 Gokak	184 6
1000 Hindustan	1,725 0
100 Indore	75 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	67 8
100 Kohinoor	196 4
250 Laxmi	680 0
100 Madhavji	11 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 18

Century 280 282 281
Bombay Dyeing 846 843 847/8
Kohinoor 197 196/4
Central India x.d. 320 322 321/4
New Great 155 153/2
Simplex 80 79
Swadeshi 202 200
Bundi 46/8 46/12 46/4
I Cement 388 381 382
Punjab 26/12 26/2 26/6
Shahabad 398 340 403 401
Andhra 1602 1605 1610 1602 1605
Tata Hydro 169/6 170
Tata Power 1495 1500 1495 1502 1492
T Steel Defd 610 606 612 605 602 606/4
T Steel Ord 132 134 133 134/8 133
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 168/12
Bellapur 277 282 278 280 277/8
B Steam 280
B Burma 352 350 354 355

250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Morarji	1,050 0
250 Model	60 0
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	153 2
100 Oosmanshahi	57 8
100 Phoenix	328 8
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2,300 0
50 Simplex	78 12
100 Swadeshi	200 0
100 Swan	68 12
25 Tata	16 0
500 Vishnu	1,410 0
1000 Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	96 0
25-50 Central	34 12
500 Imperial	1,530 0
125-500 Imp. Cont.	380 0
50-100 India	115 8
5 Union	5 5

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	46 4
70 Gwalior	117 8
160 Indian	382 8
40 Katni Def.	1,350 0
100 Katni Ord.	377 8
75 Okha	216 4
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	401 4
70 United	79 8

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	12 0
15-75 New India	41 0
200 Oriental	4250 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 12

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1,605 0
10 Ajmer	11 0
50 Bombay Tram	157 8
100 Bom. Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	12 0
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	217 8
100 Surat	198 2
100 Tata Hydro	170 0
1000 Tata Power	1,492 8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	370 0
100 Amr. Patty	116 4
100 C. Province	89 0
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujarat	69 0
100 Mandra Bhon	95 8
100 Pachora Jamner	92 8
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500 Tapty Valley	761 4

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	26 8
30 Tata Steel Defd.	606 4
75 Tata Steel	133 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock X D	167 8
50 Belapur Sugar	277 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, April 18

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/9
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 100/14
4 per cent 1943 104/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 109/12
5 per cent 1939/44 107/6
5 per cent 1940/43 108/8
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 92 on higher London advices but prices declined on realising.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 17

Broach A/M opening 232 1/4; highest 234 3/4; lowest 231 3/4; closing 234 1/4
Broach J/A opening 228 1/2; highest 231; lowest 228 1/2; closing 231
Broach A/M 1936 opening 221 1/2; highest 223 1/2; lowest 221; closing 223 1/4
Oomra May opening 203 3/4; highest 207 1/4; lowest 203 3/4; closing 207 1/4
Oomra July opening 203 1/2; highest 205 1/2; lowest 202 3/4; closing 205 1/4
Bengal May opening 133; highest 135; lowest 133; closing 135
Bengal July opening 135 1/4; highest 137; lowest 135 1/4; closing 136 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 17 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36 3/4

PUNJAB WHEAT MARKETS

(Special to Chronicle).

Messrs. Arroramal Durgadas wire:—

Okara, April 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Spot Dara per Maund	2 0 6
Spot Dara good quality	2 1 6
Ashadh delivery	2 2 9
Aso delivery	2 4 6

Weather clear. Market tone easy. Advise selling on every jump.

Toria Ready	4 8 0
Toria Ashadh delivery	4 10 0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 17.

Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20/4 1/2 May sellers.
Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20/9 June/Aug. sellers.

RUBBER.

London, April 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. 5 13/16 sellers.

250 Bombay Steam	280 0
125 Bombay Burma	355 0
15 Bombay Burma Contry	110 10
8sh. Br. B Petrol	3 2
50 Bombay Telephone	106 8
100 Indian Bleaching	142 8
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	500 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	490 0
1000 Port Canning	587 8
15 Scindia	10 0
30 Tata Construction	74 8
25 Tata Oil	17 8

PREFERENCE.

7 p c Andhra Valley	1330 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	278 0
7 j.c. Bombay Tram	77 8
5 p c Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	142 8
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7 1/2 p c Tata Power	1360 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	173 12
7 1/2 p c Tata Steel 2nd	168 12
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	625 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 18

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 ready
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Ready
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos. 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th May

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/2 nominal
Banks selling T T. 274 1/2 nominal
Banks buying T T 271 3/4 nominal

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 551
Banks buying D D 561

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/2 nominal
Banks buying T T 78 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 145

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 111

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.85 1/8 17th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/2 18th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 18th instant
Java/London 7 19 1/2 18th instant
London/Paris 73.57 17th instant
London/Belgium 28.67 17th instant
London/Switzerland 14.99 1/2 17th instant
London/Italy 58.46 17th instant
London/Berlin 12.04 17th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 17th instant
London/New York 4.85 1/16 17th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.19 1/2 17th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-3-4 16th instant £7-3-4 17th instant
Silver London Ready 30 15/16 16th instant 30 3/4 17th instant
Silver London Forward 31 1/16 16th instant 30 7/8 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 67 3/8 16th instant 67 3/8 17th instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 16th instant 5/8 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 16th instant 3/4 per cent 17th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 17

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £88 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £107 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 17.

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.04
Amsterdam	7.19
Brussels	28.67
Madrid	35.53
Milan	58.46
Berne	14.99 1/2
Paris	73.57
Prague	116.12
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.85-1/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent. to 0.3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate. 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 17.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/6 Apl./May nominal.
C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/3 Apl./May sellers.
C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/3 April/May sellers

SEEDS.

London, April 17.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, April sellers £9/7/6.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/13/9.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.
Cakeseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton May/Aug. sellers £11/15/0.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Apl. 17.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels. May sellers 25/1-1/2.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels. May sellers 25/4-1/2.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels April sellers 28/0.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 18.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was weak in the absence of buying and also by weakness of Wall-street and long liquidation. There was foreign selling and local liquidation on reports of rain in South-West where crop was delayed. Sharp decline in wheat and approach of holidays also had effect on the market. The market opened at unchanged prices which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was heavy selling which depressed prices by 18 points. Towards the close there was scattered covering and the market closed at a net decline of 14 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 11.75c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 17 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 20 points at 11.85c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 11.66 (10 a.m.) Lowest 11.48—18 (1-56 p.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.40 plus 05 (1-15 p.m.) Lowest 6.37 plus 02 (10-10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market eased under foreign and local selling. Trade best buyers on scale.

New York: Uncertainty lack fresh incentives. Expect lower.

New York: Small exports to-day. Rains reported but more needed in the South-West. May liquidation and liquidation of old longs absorbed by trade interests. We favour purchases of new crop on scale down.

New York: Market affected unfavourably by decline in wheat. Increasing shippers' and manufacturers' resistance to Government cotton policy causing unsettled feeling Poor support. Market may go somewhat lower.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

New York: Less trade support. Weekly Weather Report unfavourable.

Messrs Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Cotton: Whilst Government action still principal influence latterly crop news slightly bullish; we continue to favour moderate purchases on setbacks.

Copper: Pre-holiday liquidation finds buyers on any decline; situation promising; expect irregularly higher. £31-17-6.

Rubber: Expect good reduction stocks U. K. and April; presently May liquidation and irresponsible reports Guilder restraining buyers; think good opportunity to buy forwards. 5 7/8 6, 6 1/16 6 1/8.

Wheat: No improvement in weather in America would buy down on setbacks 5/8 3/4.

Sugar: Consolidating advance on eve of Summer demand. December 5/1 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Apl. 17.

May 1935	11.42—16
July 1935	11.52—14
October 1935	11.20—15
December 1935	11.26—18
January 1936	11.30—16
March 1936	11.39—17
Middling Spot	11.75—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 17.

May 1935	11.36—17
July 1935	11.46—16
October 1935	11.15—16
Middling Spot	11.85—20

NEW YORK.

New York, April 17.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.57
July 1935	11.65
October 1935	11.35
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.51
July 1935	11.60
October 1935	11.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Apl. 17.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 17.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	8.04
July 1935	8.05
October 1935	8.09
November 1935	8.02
January 1936	8.02
F. G. F. Spot	8.34

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 17.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.78
Fine (Good Staple)	5.93
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.08
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.78
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.93
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.08
BENGAL—	
Good	3.74
Fully Good	3.84
Fine	3.94
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.84
Fine	3.94
Superfine	4.04

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 17.

Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality): Spot 9-7/8.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, April 18.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 6.37 on Wednesday There was some price fixing in a small market. Offerings were light and the market displayed good tone. Later on there was pre-holiday evening up of open business otherwise the market was featureless. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 6.69d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a limited enquiry and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted 5.84, July 5.82 and October 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady with a better enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.34. Uppers futures advanced 2 to 8 points and spot cotton closed unchanged at 7.83d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market sharply recovered on short covering. Sakels futures advanced 18 to 22 points while Ashmouni futures rose 19 to 2 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
April 1935		6.51 +05
May 1935		6.48 +05
June 1935		6.42 +04
July 1935	6.37	6.39 +04
August 1935		6.30 +04
September 1935		6.23 +04
October 1935		6.16 +03
November 1935		6.12 +03
December 1935		6.12 +03
January 1936		6.13 +03
February 1936		6.13 +03
March 1936		6.13 +03
May 1936		6.13 +03
Middling Spot		6.69 +01

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 17.

Silver—Market uncertain	
Spot	30-3/4
Forward	30-7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-3-4

LONDON METALS.

London, Apl. 17.

	£
Copper Brazlers	45
Yellow Metal	37-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	
F O B.	225-1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of April 1935.

Issue Department.—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,25,26,000
Notes in circulation	167,67,76,000
Total Notes issued	185,93,02,000
Total Liabilities	185,93,02,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion.	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	48,62,95,000
Total of A	93,05,12,000
B. Rupee Coin	49,82,75,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	43,05,15,000
Total Assets	185,93,02,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.04 per cent. Dated 17th day of April 1935.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, banking department as on the 12th day of April 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	17,20,79,000
(b) Banks	7,81,83,000
Bills payable	9,06,000
Other Liabilities	19,51,000
Rupees	35,31,19,000

ASSETS.

Notes	18,25,26,000
Rupee coin	3,22,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,27,000
Balances held abroad*	11,94,94,000
Investments	5,03,38,000
Other Assets	3,12,000
Rupees	35,31,19,000

*Includes Cash and short term securities dated the 17th April 1935.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 17.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £67 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £86 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £95 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £117
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £88 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £107 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £118 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £116 1/4
Charactered Bank of India Australia and China £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £124 1/2
National Bank of India £43
P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

NEW YORK SILVER

New York April 17

Spot silver prices were reduced to-day by 1/4 cent to 67 cents.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 18

Despite a decline of 17 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 231 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 230/4. The undertone of the market was easy and prices are likely to decline

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 8 points and the local market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 233/8
Broach J/A. Rs. 229/12
New Broach A/M. 1936 Rs. 219/12
Oomra May Rs. 204
Oomra July Rs. 202/4
Bengal May Rs. 133/12
Bengal July Rs. 135/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16th April 9,307 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,706,624 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,681,092 bales
Increase 25,532 bales

HOLIDAYS FOR COTTON MARKET

18th April: Alexandria closed; Bombay—open from 12-00 noon to 3-00 p.m.
19th April: All markets closed.
20th April: New York, New Orleans and Liverpool closed.
Bombay—open from 12-00 noon to 3-00 p.m. (The declaration of April Teji Mandy).
22nd April: Liverpool and Alexandria closed.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 18.

Bengal Superfine	153
Bengal Fine	143
Bengal F.G.	138
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	138
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur Savner	234
Pundhurna	219
Yeotmal	218
Arvi	217
Ellichpur	215
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	204/207
Jalna/Sailu	204/207
Burwah Sanavad	214
Broach Fine	246
Punjab/American	269
Punjab/American mix	254
Cambodia	304
Compta Good	274
Kampala	364
Busoga	362
Jinja	360

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,522	212,746
Central India	782	84,590
Barsi and Nagar	722	87,319
Hyderabad-Gaorani	588	37,168
Berar	2,971	314,717
Central Provinces	712	76,377
Total Oomras	7,297	812,915
Dholera	1,380	128,390
N.-W. Provinces	50	30,478
Rajputana	334	20,293
Sind-Punjab	555	275,439
Broach	1,590	109,029
Coompta and Dharwar	1,611	48,145
Westerns-Northerns	152	30,163
Cocoanada	...	108
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	11	37,874
Persian	...	2,446
American	...	21,841
Egyptian and African	2,474	204,246
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	15,454	1,722,078

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 11th April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,073	277,517
Japan and China	4,450	722,236
Coast Ports	100	19,530
Up-country by Rail	...	149,220
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	24,513
Total	5,623	1,193,016

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 18.

Extra

	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good.
M. G. Bengal:—					
U. P.	... 142	137	+133	130	
Panjab	... 142	137	133	130	
Rajputana	... 143	138	134	131	
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	205	...
C. P. No. 1	233	230	227	223	...
C. P. No. 2	223	220	217	214	...
Broach No. 2	... 244	240	236	231	
Punjab-Ame.	... 274	270	266	261	
Surat	... 324	320	316	311	
Rajpipla	... 324	320	316	311	
Navsari	... 329	325	321	316	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 17-4-35	4130000	6984000
Receipts Yesterday 17-4-35	1000	10000
Exports to date 17-4-35	3886000	6364000
Stock at Ports 12-4-35	2176000	3009000
Stock Interior Towns 12-4-35	472000	1558000
Stock Liverpool 12-4-35	756000	1015000
Visible Supply 12-4-35	5124000	7001000
Quantity in sight 12-4-35	7405000	10820000
Quantity out of sight 12-4-35	7599000	10372000

COPPER QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 18.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-3-9
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-6-3
Standard Copper 3 months £31-12-6
Electrolytic Copper £35-10-0

NEW YORK.

Non Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET QUOTATIONS

Yellow metal sheets 4x4x21 at Rs. 31-14-0; 28/56 at Rs. 30-8-0; 63/112 at Rs. 30-10-0.
Copper sheets 4x4x21 at Rs. 35-4-0; 28/56 at Rs. 35-8-0; 63/112 at Rs. 35-10-0
Tone:—Irregular.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 18

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. Silver prices fluctuated between Rs. 78/14 and Rs. 79/4 The gold market was quiet but steady with a small business. Foreign silver advices were quiet and Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day at 1-7 1/2.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	72 0 0
Chaitra delivery	79 2 0
Vaishakh delivery	72 6 0
Ready gold	35 11 0
Chaitra delivery	35 11 6
Vaishakh delivery	35 12 3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, April 17

May 67.65 plus 25
July 68.15 plus 15
September 68.85 plus 15

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, April 18.

Temperatures continued below normal generally over the north-west India, being markedly so in and around the Punjab. There was a large excess of precipitation due to thunder-storm and rain in Bengal.

Two western disturbances affected the weather over the north-west India, the first causing fairly widespread rain along the north-west frontier, Kashmir and the Punjab Hills on the 12th, the rainfall extending along and near the hills in the United Provinces for the next two days.

The second western disturbance was feeble and was passing through the extreme north at the end of the week.

Thunderstorm and rain occured locally in Bengal, and Assam every day and in Orissa most of the days of the week. It occurred intermittently during the week in Burma, Madras Presidency, the Punjab, Kashmir and the North-west Frontier Province. —A. P.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN GUJERAT

POONA, April 18.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards through Kashmir after causing a few falls of rain in the Punjab Hills, the Northwest Frontier Province and Baluchistan Thundershowers occurred locally in Orissa and at a few stations in Gujerat, east Rajputana, west Central India and Assam. Temperatures continue markedly below normal in and around the Punjab.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sibsagar half an inch, Dibrugarh a quarter, Panjgur one and a half, Udaipur and Murree a quarter and Coonoor two.

FORECAST:

Thundershowers will occur locally in central parts of the country, Chota Nagpur and Orissa.—A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .005 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.4 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.0 degrees 0.8 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.9 degrees 0.7 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 246 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 36 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-4-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LANCASHIRE COTTON COMMITTEE COMMISSIONER

Inspection Of Tirupur Area

(By mail)

TIRUPUR, April 14.

Mr Short, Commissioner in India for Lancashire Cotton Committee, accompanied by Mr. Y. G. K. Naidu, Deputy Director of Agriculture, VIII Circle, inspected the seed farm inner and outer areas at Perumanallur, along with Mr. S. S. Kachapekesain, B.Sc., Agricultural Demonstrator, with a view to have an idea about Cambodia cotton grown in these tracts. Mr. Short was very much impressed with the work carried on for improving Cambodia and after careful inspection he expressed that the seed farm cotton would fetch about Rs. 90 on Broach.

Mr. V. Ramanatha Aiyar, Cotton Specialist to the Government, is now at Tirupur on a report from the Indian Central Cotton Committee to the effect that of late the quality of cotton received from South India had deteriorated.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1935

Assembly President's "No" To Satyamurti

RETORT TO DUNICHAND

Lahore D.C.C. Secretary's Questions For Ambala Patriot

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

In the course of a statement to the press Mr. A. C. Bali, Secretary of the Lahore District Congress Committee replies to the statement of Lala Duni Chand of Ambala in which the latter classified Punjab Congressmen into three different groups, A, B and C. Mr. Bali takes up the cudgels on behalf of the B Group and challenges Lala Duni Chand to prove his charge that members of this group are "hobnobbing with influential people."

He puts him a question as to which group it is which has been hobnobbing with the Ahrars and Patiala Party. He asks why Lala Dunichand should appear to be so jealous if the B Group, as he says, is richer in resources and the services of some selfless and wholetime workers and the sympathy of certain institutions. He says that men and women of 'B' group have, at any rate, never allowed the honour of the Congress to be tarnished by their actions.

SACRIFICES BY ALL.

Mr. Bali says that sacrifices have been made by all. Dr. Satyapal is a great patriot and he has made tremendous sacrifices. So have Lala Dunichand of Lahore, Dr. Kitchlew and Dr. Gopichand. There are Congress stalwarts in group B as well as in group A and he mentions the names of Lala Achint Ram, Khwaja Sikandar Khazir, Sardar Gopalsingh Qaumi, Thakur Das Kapur and Dr. Seth. Is it not known, he asks, that Dr. Kitchlew entered the arena with Dr. Satyapal in 1919 and is very much poorer to-day than certain Congress leaders who could be named who own land etc. worth several lakhs and who love litigation?

SOME QUESTIONS.

Mr. Bali asks who went to jail when Lala Duni Chand's idol and ideal Dr. Satyapal had courted imprisonment. He asks whether Lala Pindi Dass sent his daughter to jail when Lala Govind Ram Khanna's daughters left their homes to join Zutshi sisters in prison. When Mrs. Gopichand Barghav, Shrimati Purandevi accompanied by Mrs. Zutshi with hundreds of other ladies filled jails for the sake of Congress honour, Mr Bali adds, Lala Duni Chand of Ambala was presiding over the Rashitriya Hindu Samellan, Lahore.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

If the 'B' Group, he adds, enjoys the confidence of workers and institutions alike, that is a measure of sincerity of their efforts. No one in Group 'B' has ever used Congress influence for personal ends. There are most uncompromising Congressmen in Group 'B' and they have never cared for patronage from any quarter. As regards resources, they are much poorer than the Lala himself, but they have never grudged him what he has. Mr. Bali recalls the last Assembly elections and says if on that occasion the highest needs of the Congress rather than personal ambition, in the face of the willingness of more popular Congressmen, had been kept in view by every Congress candidate, the Punjab would have won at least two out of the three seats they contested and escaped the ignominy which they shared with Bengal.

PERSONAL PIQUE.

He says the Punjab Congress lost a great deal of prestige at that time through sheer personal pique. Mr. Bali says that Lala Duni Chand has insulted the District Congress workers when he says that they are attached to 'B' Group for personal reasons. He characterises this as an unworthy reflection. In conclusion Mr. Bali denies that the recent Punjab Political Conference was helped to success by Lala Duni Chand and his friends, with the exception of some.—A.P.

Ending Cruelty, Facing All Odds

To Stop Animal Sacrifice In Name Of Religion

Crowds Visit Fasting Pandit As He Reclines Under Tree Determined To Fast Unto Death

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, April 18.

"It is time to end the cruelty towards animals in the name of religion. I have full faith in God that He will help me in my crusade. It may not yield the fruit during the days of fasting, but it would necessarily be crowned with success after my death.

"To-night innocent animals would be slaughtered in the name of Durga. So long as there is life in me, I will not allow any animal to be sacrificed. I do not mind even if my head is cut off in the attempt.

"The Hindu religion does not enjoin the sacrifice of animals. A few selfish persons have propagated the cult of sinful sacrifice. But the times are changed. Such sacrifices would soon disappear from India."

FAST UNTO DEATH.

To this effect an exclusive message in Hindi was handed over to your correspondent, when he requested Pandit Ramachanda Sharma who is fasting unto death, in case the animal sacrifice is not permanently stopped to say something he wanted to communicate to the reading public.

Yesterday morning the Pandit was visited by several of his admirers from Ghatkopar and other Suburbs. He was seen in a lying posture underneath a tree with the photos of Mahatma Gandhi, Shivaji and others hanging over his head in the middle of the tree trunk.

He is looking cheerful. I was told by persons attending on him that Panditji has given up water for 48 hours since 6 o'clock on Thursday morning and was observing silence for twelve hours till 6 p.m. yesterday.

A group of Ghatkoparites is camping near about Panditji and fanning him by turns, as the terrible heat at noon is causing perspiration. Most of the admirers assembled there fasted yesterday in sympathy.

The temple of "Thees," meaning Goddess ruling over thirty surrounding villages, is at a stone's throw from Panditji's improvised shelter. The area, with a radius of one mile, round the temple is spotted with camps of devotees interspersed with shops-catering for the villagers, whose influx began since early morning. It is stated that by night time over 10,000 people will be humming round about the temple.

There is Police 'bandobust' kept near the temple.

A. B. PATRIKA'S APPLICATION

Editor And Printer Seek Leave To Appeal To Privy Council

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Before a Special Bench consisting of Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Costello, Mr. Justice Jack, an application was moved on behalf of Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose and Mr. Tarit Kanti Biswas, Editor and Printer and Publisher respectively of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" who were convicted for contempt of court by a full Bench of High Court, asking permission to file an appeal to the Privy Council.

In support of the application, it was stated that the question of law of public importance, such as the jurisdiction, was involved in the case, wherein also, one of the five judges disagreed in the final summing up.

The Chief Justice remarked that much could be said on other side and also wanted to know if there was any precedent of a contempt of court case going to the Privy Council. His Lordship directed the advocate on behalf of the applicant to take back the petition and keep it along with the other papers with the Registrar for future reference, so that the matter may be taken up during the next term.

It may be recalled that Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose and Mr. Tarit Kanti Biswas were convicted for contempt of court by a full Bench of High Court in connection with an article written in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" on March 23 and were sentenced to three months and one month's civil imprisonment respectively.—United Press.

ASSAM'S HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY

Government Grant Rs. 17,000 For Development

GAUHATI (Assam), April 13.

In pursuance of the decision of the Government of India to make an annual grant-in-aid to the various provinces of India for a period of 5 years for development of hand-loom industry, Rs. 17,000 has been allotted to Assam.

A scheme for the utilisation of the grant was prepared by the Industries Department and is understood to have received the approval of the Government of India. It aims at an organisation for the manufacture and marketing of cottage industries such as cotton yarn, 'muga' and 'endi' silk yarn and cloths for general use.

The first annual grant of Rs. 17,000 from the India Government for Assam has lapsed as the scheme could not be given effect to owing to certain reasons, but the scheme will be worked from May or June next.—United Press.

WHOLE VILLAGE BURNT DOWN

RANGOON, April 18.

The whole village of Kyagin near Myaungmya including the Myaungmya Post Office was burned down in a disastrous fire. The loss is estimated at Rs. 8 lakhs.—A. P.

NOTORIOUS DACOITS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 17.

Kolhapur reports arrest at Radhavagari of three notorious dacoits with booty.

Procedure For Short Notice Questions

Misuse Of Privileges By M. L. As.

NEW DELHI, April 15.
(BY MAIL.)

Regarding the procedure recently laid down by the Honourable the President for dealing with short notice questions, the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly on behalf of the President has informed Mr. S. Satyamurti that the President "has reconsidered that procedure in the light of your remarks and that he is not prepared to alter it in the manner you desire."

In his letter the Secretary states: "The President is satisfied that the duties which he has entrusted to the Secretary in this matter do not in any way contravene the rules and standing orders and that the order contained in the recent circular memorandum are not open to the interpretation that any authority other than himself can admit or disallow short notice question.

"I am to add that the Honourable President's remark that there has been, in fact, misuse of the privilege of asking short notice questions in many instances was based on actual cases brought to his notice."—A. P.

BOY KILLED IN RAYGANJ FIRE

200 Houses Destroyed Causing Damage Of Rs. 50,000

DINAJPUR, April 17.

A boy was killed and many people were injured and rendered homeless as the result of a fire which broke out in Telipara Colony at Rayganj.

A gale was blowing at the time and nearly 200 houses were gutted.

The damage is estimated at half a lakh of rupees.—United Press

BERAR SOCIALISTS CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Akola On April 28.

The Secretary, Berar Congress Socialist Conference wires:—

A meeting of the Congress Socialists of Akola District was held on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Dr. Kashikar of Basim. Many sympathisers of the Conference also attended.

Sjt. Brijlal Biyani the President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee who holds socialistic views was also present. The meeting decided to hold the First Berar Congress Socialist Conference at Akola, on 27th and 28th April.

R. C. FORMED

It was further decided to immediately form the Reception Committee. Dr. Kashikar and Sjt. Achyutrao Deshpande, Mr. Abooj Pleader of Basim, have been authorised to enroll Reception Committee members. The fees of the Reception Committee Members will be annas 8.

The first meeting of the Reception Committee will be held at Akola on Friday April 19 at 5 p.m. in the Rajasthan Hall to elect office-bearers of the Reception Committee and also to elect the President of the Conference.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST OFFICE RAIDED

AGRA, April 17.

The office of the Congress Socialist Party was searched yesterday by the Police who are said to have taken some papers and photos with them.

It is said that some office bearers of the Party have been arrested on their way to sikar.

Further details are not yet available.—United Press.

Malaviya Rejects C. P. B. Offer

Munshi Iswar Saran Asked To File Nomination For Assembly Seat

LUCKNOW, April 18.

Information received here shows that Pandit Malaviya has finally decided not to seek election to the Assembly from Benares-Gorakhpur constituency and refused the offer of the Congress Parliamentary Board in favour of his nephew Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya.

The Congress Parliamentary Board does not see any reason in the argument that Pandit Malaviya should be returned to the Assembly only from the Allhabad-Jhansi Division. They say if Pandit Malaviya's presence in the Assembly is desirable in the larger interests of the country, it does not suffer any way if he gets access through another door.

Interviewed by the "United Press" one prominent member of the Congress Parliamentary Board says that the suggestion which the Congress Parliamentary Board has made to Pandit Malaviya is most appropriate. He deprecates the most virile attack made upon Mr. Sri Prakash in some quarters, and added that Mr. Sri Prakash, being not a free agent, must abide by the decision of the Board.

Asked what would be the attitude of the Congress Parliamentary Board in case Pandit Malaviya does not choose to stand in the way of his nephew, he remarks that the Board has decided to ask Munshi Iswar Saran to file his nomination paper for election. The Congress will not tolerate this bullying attitude on the part of some Nationalist Members and will make it a point to uphold the dignity and prestige of the Congress.—United Press.

ADVANCE SCIENCE

Gilbert Fowlers's Tribute To India Academy

BANGALORE, April 18.

"Few words are needed to support the high aims of the Indian Academy of Sciences so firmly established at Bangalore. The Academy knows no limits to its scientific activities. It strives to scale the peaks of human knowledge. Its publications are beyond the comprehension of the average scientist who is content to await with interest the news brought from those high altitudes," declared Dr. Gilbert Fowler opening to-day the Easter Session of the Scientific Societies in the Empire represented in the south. The Doctor was particularly impressed with the spirit of co-operation manifested in the south among the scientists.

Sir C. V. Raman, the Director of the Indian Institute of Sciences, who presided, paid a glowing tribute to the scientists from all parts of India, whose enthusiasm and good will continued to live and said that the interesting and many original contributions resulting from the independent researches recorded in the Academy's proceedings must remove the misgiving that the Academy was a south Indian organisation.

Dr. N. K. Sethi (Agra), Dr. Siddiqi (Delhi), Prof. B. V. Narlikar (Benares) and five others were elected fellows of the Indian Academy of Sciences—A. P.

Whirlwind Lasts Half Hour At Surat

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, April 17.

The sky is cloudy since morning.

At about 4-30 p.m. a very strong whirl-wind commenced with a cold breeze which continued for half an hour during which period the public felt it difficult to stir out of their houses.

SINO-BURMESE AIR LINK

Nanking Expert Will Report To Govt. Results Of His Tour

RANGOON, April 18.

Dr. Wochiang Lin, the Air Law expert and former Councillor of the National Aviation Commission in the National Government of China, left for Singapore this afternoon 'en route' to Nanking. He came here to study the possibilities for linking Burma with China by Air, after having toured the Phillippine Islands, the Dutch East Indies, the Malay States and Siam for the purpose.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" he said that he would report to the Chinese Government the result of his tour. He said that he had also studied the recent developments in aviation in the countries which he visited. He explained that there were two possible air routes by which Burma could be linked with China, one through French Indo-China and the other via Yunan where there is already an air line existing connecting that place with Central China.—A.P.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT MAILARIGANJ

Situation Now Fully Under Control

LUCKNOW, April 18.

The Deputy Commissioner of Barabanki has issued the following communique:—"A communal riot occurred at Mailariganj, 21 miles from Barabanki at noon on April 14, owing to a controversy between Hindus and Muslims regarding the passing of 'Tazia' processions near a temple.

The 'Chappars' of a few Hindu houses were burnt and damaged in the riot. The constable on duty borrowed a gun from a licensee and fired a few shots from a distance at the mobs approaching from neighbouring villages to join the riot.

No one is reported to have been injured from his firing. The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police visited the village the same evening.

The situation is fully controlled. The number of the injured is not yet known, but it is estimated not to exceed a dozen".—A. P.

DECREE AGAINST "FREE PRESS"

Failure To Pay Agreed Sum Results In Judgment In Default For Full Amount

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Thursday passed a preliminary mortgage decree for Rs. 2,46,788 with interest from April 16, 1935, against the "Free Press of India Ltd." in the suit filed by Mr. Mathradas Vussonji and others.

It will be recalled that at the previous hearing of the suit in February last, a consent order was passed by his Lordship by which the defendants agreed to pay Rs. 1,04,000 and interest on the full amount by April 17, and the plaintiffs agreed to accept the same in full satisfaction of their claim in the suit.

It was further agreed, under the settlement, that in default by the defendants of the payment of the agreed amounts by April 17, the plaintiffs would be entitled to a decree for the full amount.

When the case was called on Thursday, Mr. M. C. Chagla, counsel for the plaintiffs, intimated to his Lordship that the defendants had not paid the agreed amount, except the interest upto April 15, and the plaintiffs pressed for a decree for the full amount in terms of the settlement.

His Lordship accordingly passed a preliminary mortgage decree for Rs. 2,46,788 with interest from April 16. The period of redemption was fixed at 4 months as provided for in the settlement.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co. represented the defendants.

VILLAGERS COME TO BLOWS

Police Officer Forced To Fire Revolver Shots

RANGOON, April 18.

U Aye Zin, sub-inspector of police, fired two shots from his revolver during a disturbance at a pagoda festival at Pyinmana.

A party of Burman villagers under the leadership of Shan Tun Aye attacked another villager and felled him. This led to a clash and the sub-inspector hurrying to spot fired a shot with a view to frightening away the rioters, who, however, turned on him.

The sub-inspector fired another shot hitting the leader, whose 'dah' fell to the ground. Shan Tun Aye was arrested and taken to hospital along with another injured Burman.—A. P.

DYNAMITE & NO BOMB

Expert's Finding In Patna Explosion Inquiry

PATNA, April 18.

The Inspector of Explosives who had been specially called to examine the remnants of the recently reported bomb explosion at Patna has completed his examination. The investigation has revealed that the cause of the explosion was due to a dynamite and that there was no bomb. The police are satisfied that the incident was the result of a personal grudge against Pannalal Ghosal, the shop owner. No political significance is attached to the incident.—A.P.

BIHAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

PATNA, April 18.

The Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting yesterday urged the enrolment of members on a large scale and advised the District Congress Committees to follow the resolution of the Congress Working Committee regarding their non-participation in the Silver Jubilee celebrations.—A.P.

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